

REPORT SOON
TO BE ISSUEDBallinger Committee Will Make
Public Its Conclusions.

JUST BEFORE HOLIDAY RECESS

Body Instructed to Inquire Into Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy Will Submit Its Report to Congress—Senator Nelson Presides Over the Meeting of the Committee.

Washington, Dec. 2.—At the conclusion of a meeting of six Republican members of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional committee of inquiry it was announced that the report of the majority would be submitted to congress just before the adjournment for the holiday recess. Those present were Senator Nelson, Minnesota, chairman; Senator Root, New York; Senator Flint, California; Senator Sutherland, Utah, and Representatives McCull, Massachusetts, and Olmstead of Pennsylvania.

Representative Denby of Michigan, who will join the six members named in their conclusions on the case, is expected here in a day or so.

The meeting was held in response to a call issued by Chairman Nelson. A review of the record was begun, and it is understood views were exchanged as to the form and name and nature of the report to be made. It may be stated upon authority that the majority will hold that Secretary Ballinger, in his administration of public lands, and in his handling of Cunningham claims for coal lands in Alaska was not guilty of improper acts as alleged by Gifford Pinchot and other critics of Mr. Ballinger. Whether Mr. Ballinger or Mr. Pinchot is in the wrong, Congress has instructed the committee to inquire into the activities of the forestry service covering the period of Mr. Pinchot's domination, as well as of the operations of the interior department, of which Mr. Ballinger is the head. Both of them, as a matter of fact, are under investigation, although Mr. Ballinger has appeared before the public as the defendant.

Committeemen Are Silent.

Further than to make known that their report would be given out before the holidays none of the committeemen showed a disposition to discuss the case. It has been assumed ever since the division of the committee at Minneapolis in September, when the Democrats and Representative Madison of Kansas, progressive Republican, framed a report, that the majority would report in favor of Secretary Ballinger.

The day's discussion discloses, it was stated, that the majority is agreed on all essentials and that no difficulty will be experienced by them on the reaching of a unanimous conclusion on all points. When the committee divided at Minneapolis two months ago it was stated that the majority of seven would not again meet with the four Democrats and the Republican who made public their report in advance of action by the full committee. The indications now are that when Senator Nelson and his six colleagues, who appear to be in harmony with him, get ready to act they will invite the other members to meet with them. Unless the feelings of the committeemen have cooled the final meeting will be a lively one. Bad blood was engendered at the Minneapolis conference, the majority bitterly complaining that the minority had acted in bad faith and had taken snap judgment.

Republican leaders in congress realize that the real fight over the Ballinger-Pinchot case has not yet begun. Two reports on the affair will be submitted to the public and the senate. The report of the minority given out at Minneapolis was a torrid document, condemning Mr. Ballinger and demanding his dismissal from the cabinet. The indications are that action will be taken on one of these reports. It is a foregone conclusion that the senate will adopt the majority report. The Democrats will make an effort to force the adoption of the minority report.

Runaway Dashes Into Train.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 2.—Mrs. William Cody and her eleven-year-old son Henry were struck by a Soo line train near their home in Emerald and miraculously escaped death. They were driving a team of horses along the highway which parallels the railroad track and the horses took flight at a train coming behind them. The animals dashed onto the track directly ahead of the locomotive. The wagon was struck and wrecked and the occupants thrown some distance. Both horses were so badly hurt that they had to be killed.

Ice Sailors Nearly Drowned.

Clear Lake, Ia., Nov. 23.—In an ice boat race here, in which two craft went through the ice, Percy Flister and Leland Patterson, well known young men, had a narrow escape from drowning and both were badly frozen.

Minnesota Banks.

St. Paul, Dec. 2.—State banks in Minnesota have increased nearly \$25,000,000 in resources from Nov. 16, 1909, to Nov. 10, 1910, a gain of nearly 23 per cent in less than a year. This growth is shown by a tabular statement, prepared by State Bank Examiner J. B. Galenault, summarizing the statements sent in by the state banks.

WANT LAW TO BE OPERATIVE IN 1912
LEGISLATIVE NUMBER NOT INCREASED

ROBERT C. DUNN'S SPEECH

He Addresses the Convention on the Subject "Good Roads and the One Mill Tax"

Robert C. Dunn outlined his plan for good roads legislation in his informal talk before the convention yesterday afternoon. He said that he would waste no time arguing for the necessity of good roads. That is conceded. In his belief to get results there must be efficient state supervision. The one fourth of a mill tax authorized by the present constitution is not enough, a mere bagatelle. The one mill tax is an absolute necessity. It will mean a revenue of \$1,200,000 or an average of \$15,000 for each county. Under the constitution no county could receive more than \$6,000 or less than \$6,000.

Mr. Dunn declared himself against the present limitation which requires that the state can pay only half the cost of a road, the county the other half. He quoted Secretary George W. Cooley of the highway commission to the effect that there is now \$100,000 in the state treasury to the credit of counties which have not been able to comply with this requirement and put up their share of the cost.

Mr. Dunn proposed an amendment providing that counties of less than \$10,000 valuation need pay one quarter of the cost of a road, the state to pay three quarters.

Mr. Dunn then declared in favor of an appropriation of \$100,000 a year for the state highway commission, to give it a staff of 30 to 40 deputy engineers to be assigned to counties. He would have these engineers consult the local authorities, and inspect every road built by contract. He said that with the one mill tax the cities will pay a large share, but they will get much indirect benefit. City automobiles use country roads more and more, and do them greater damage than any one else. As for southern Minnesota, the valuation of the first, second, and third congressional districts combined is smaller than the assessed valuation of the eighth district, and the three northern districts will pay 41 per cent of the total tax. Not only that but the bulk of the railroad gross earnings tax is paid by northern roads, and the state's resources in unsold lands are mainly in the north.

He referred to a resolution of the county commissioners in their recent state convention, declaring for abolition of the state highway commission. "I would like to know," he said, "if there is a county in the state where the county commissioners have made a success of handling the road and bridge fund."

"Roseau county," shouted a delegate.

"All right," said Mr. Dunn, "we've heard from Roseau, and I guess that is the only one."

Mr. Dunn then took up reapportionment. "The governor should make a recommendation to the legislature," he said, "that will make their ears tingle. He should call their attention to the plain requirements of the constitution. For my part I would change the constitution to make a reapportionment compulsory after each federal census, and provide that if the legislature neglects its duty, the governor shall appoint a commission of two supreme court justices and two district judges to make a reapportionment."

"Any interest that stands in the way of a reapportionment will have cause to regret it later," said Mr. Dunn. He went on to declare for an absolutely square deal toward the cities. Talk of giving justice to Northern Minnesota and not to the cities, he said, is puerile.

BEMIDJI CAME TOO

This Large Delegation Was one of the Factors of the Convention and Came in Special Sleeper

The Bemidji delegation attracted much attention and was one of the factors of the convention. They came in a special sleeper and were early on the scene. Every one likes Bemidji for it was here that the Northern Minnesota Development association was started.

Among the hustlers here are A. G. Wedge, Jr., president of the Bemidji Commercial club, W. L. Brooks, ex-president of the club; W. N. Bowser, E. H. Denu, business manager of the Bemidji Pioneer and A. G. Rutledge, deputy sheriff.

Quite a Distinction.

"If you will be very careful to eat plain food," said the physician, "you will enjoy good health."

"If I have to eat plain food," answered the epicure, "I may have good health, but I won't enjoy it."—Exchange.

Committee on Resolutions Makes Report Which is Adopted—Convention Asks that Law be Passed at Once and Put in Operation

FINISH OF THE BIG CONVENTION IS NOW IN SIGHT

With Reapportionment We Will Get Just Representation and With Better Agricultural Education, Better Roads and a Readjustment of the Needs of Northern Minnesota Come More Prosperity

The next meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association will be held at Duluth which was decided at the afternoon session today. Warroad and St. Cloud were candidates for the next meeting but the sentiment was for the big city.

THE NEW OFFICERS

The election of officers this afternoon resulted in the following officers being nominated and unanimously chosen:

President, H. J. Maxfield, of Wadena; secretary, W. R. Mackenzie, of Bemidji; treasurer, Walter J. Smith, of Eveleth; executive committee, Wm. J. Brown, of Marshall; M. K. Koll, of Cass Lake; W. E. Richardson, of Duluth;

The delegates to the forest fire conference at St. Paul December 6 and 7 were A. W. McGonagle, Duluth; F. E. House, St. Louis county; W. R. Mackenzie, Bemidji; A. J. McGuire, Grand Rapids; F. J. Partin, Koochiching.

The Brainerd meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association, the greatest convention ever held in Minnesota, comes to a close this evening and its objects have practically been attained. It has been one of the most representative gatherings, the most enthusiastic and the largest that the people of Northern Minnesota have ever held. The reapportionment ideas of the people of this section of the state have been represented to the people of the whole state and the claims set forth that the present representation based on the population was unjust has been sustained by the figures of the 1910 census which were prepared for use at the Brainerd meeting. It now rests with the legislature to give the people of the northern part of the state their rights, and it is not improbable that the warning will be heeded. Gov. Eberhart has stated his position in the matter and he stands squarely on the platform of the party which nominated and elected him.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

At the afternoon session President H. J. Maxfield appointed the following members of the resolution committee to which all resolutions are to be referred without debate. No resolution shall be acted on unless first referred to this committee:

Aitkin—C. H. Warner.
Becker—C. E. Morris, Detroit.
Beltrami—C. R. Middleton, Baudette.
Benton—A. H. Turrettin, Sauk Rapids.
Cass—M. N. Koll, Cass Lake.
Carlton—C. F. Mahnke, Moose Lake.
Clay—C. A. Nye, Moorhead.
Clearwater—F. S. Kalberg, Bagley.
Crow Wing—C. A. Allbright, Brainerd.
Hubbard—C. F. Scheers, Akeley.
Itasca—W. J. Stock, Coleraine.
Isanti—J. E. Kienitz, Cambridge.
Kanabec—C. F. Serline, Mora.
Koochiching—F. J. McPartin, International Falls.
Lake—D. H. Lawrence, Two Harbors.
Marshall—W. R. Horg, Gatzke.
Mahnomon—A. L. Thompson, Mahnomon.
Mille Lacs—R. C. Dunn, Princeton.
Morrison—N. N. Berghelm, Little Falls.
Norman—A. L. Hanson, Ada.
Otter Tail—Alex. Nelson, Perham.
Pennington—D. P. O'Neill, Thief River Falls.
Pine—H. P. Webb, Sandstone.
Polk—A. M. Dunton, McIntosh.
Roseau—R. J. Bell, Roseau.
St. Louis—W. E. Richardson, Duluth; H. V. Eva, Duluth; A. P. Sullivan, Hibbing; F. B. Myers, Ellabell.
Stearns—C. A. Gilman, St. Cloud.
Todd—A. B. Church, Long Prairie.
Wadena—John H. Mark, Wadena.

Wilkin—Moyle Edwards, Breckenridge.
Red Lake—C. H. Mertz, Thief River Falls.
Cook—J. S. Johnson, Grand Marais.

REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE

Each County Presents Two Members of its Delegation for This Committee

Becker—G. D. Hamilton and J. H. Baldwin.
Beltrami—A. G. Wedge and Chas. Hayden.
Benton—A. H. Turrettin and Henry Schoknecht.
Carlton—C. F. Mahnke and Hy. Oldenburg.
Cass—P. H. McGarry and C. W. LaDu.
Clay—C. A. Nye and Prof. Weld.
Clearwater—A. L. Gordon and M. Heinzelman.
Cook—A. J. Johnson.
Crow Wing—C. D. Johnson and C. W. Bouck.
Hubbard—L. H. Rice and M. M. Nagaard.
Isanti—J. A. Stoneburg and J. F. Kienitz.
Itasca—E. F. Farrell and D. W. Gunn.
Kenabe—Henry Pines and C. F. Serline.
Koochiching—C. D. Jameson and A. F. Brown.
Lake—Judge D. H. Lawrence and John Dwan.
Mahnomon—P. Hawkins and J. W. Carl.
Marshall—A. N. Eckstrom and F. A. Green.
Mille Lacs—R. C. Dunn and C. H. Mackenzie.
Morrison—L. D. Brown and G. F. Moeglin.
Norman—C. L. Suerd and O. L. Hanson.
Otter Tail—E. E. Adams and J. T. Johnson.
Pine—H. P. Webb.
Polk—J. W. Whelan and T. R. Johnston.
Pennington—D. P. O'Neill.
Red Lake—G. H. Mertz.
Roseau—G. H. Mattson and A. K. Stauning.
St. Louis—C. A. Congdon and C. T. Kaupp.
Stearns—Arthur Cooper and O. H. Havill.
Todd—Rudolph Lee and E. E. Greeno.
Wadena—A. Murray and C. T. Kelly.
Wilkin—Geo. Burrows and Moyle Edwards.

NO INCREASE IN LEGISLATURE

The Reapportionment Committee Meets and Reports at the Friday Morning Session

The reapportionment committee was in long consultation and this morning reported the adoption of two resolutions. Charles F. Kelley, of Menasha, Wadena county, is the chairman and G. H. Mattson, of Roseau, the secretary of the committee.

The first resolution adopted by the committee was that:

"It is the sense of this reapportionment committee and it is recommended to this association that the present membership of the legislature be not increased."

The second resolution reads:

"Resolved, that the reapportionment bill to be passed by the legislature take effect and become operative at the general election of 1912."

It was further agreed to have a committee look after the interests of reapportionment at the next session of the legislature to be composed of three delegates of the Eight, two from the Ninth and two from the Sixth as follows:

Eight District—John E. Kienitz, of Cambridge, Isanti county; H. Oldenburg, of Carlton county; C. P. Craig, of Duluth.
Ninth District—R. J. Bell, of Roseau, and W. H. Mackenzie of Bemidji.

Sixth District—J. A. O'Neill, of Park Rapids, and Rudolph Lee, of Long Prairie.

SEN. GEO. P. WILSON'S SPEECH

An Informal Address in the Afternoon by the Senator of Minneapolis on Reapportionment

After the speech of Mr. Dunn, Senator George P. Wilson, of Minneapolis, formerly the attorney general of Minnesota, spoke on several phases of reapportionment not touched on by other speakers. He took issue with Mr. Dunn on the question of granting northern Minnesota a larger representation and in seeming to favor this part of the estate at the expense of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

"What shall be the basis of representation?" asked Mr. Wilson. The senate is now full and the house is practically occupied. The membership of our house and senate are too large. Business can be transacted just as efficiently with a smaller house and senate. Wisconsin has 33 members of the senate and 100 in the house. Iowa has 50 in the senate and 180 in the house. Missouri has 34 in the senate and 142 in the house. Ohio has 34 in the senate and 117 in the house. Illinois with a population of over five million people has 51 in the senate and 153 in the house. Pennsylvania has 50 in the senate and 207 in the house. Minnesota has 63 in the senate and 120 in the house.

His argument was that in reapportionment the state regard should be had about the number of representatives and senators. A definite basis should be established.

Z. D. SCOTT SPEAKS

The Duluth Lumberman Invites Convention to Attend St. Paul Meeting

Z. D. Scott, the Duluth lumberman and a member of the state forestry board, spoke at this morning's session of the convention and in the course of his remarks invited the convention to attend the meeting at St. Paul December 6 and 7, for the purpose of evolving intelligent data for better forest protection and service to be presented the legislature.

Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, whose interests are identical will have representatives, at the meeting. On his motion the chair will appoint five delegates to represent the Northern Minnesota Development association at this meeting, the appointees to be announced later.

He referred to the beauties of Northern Minnesota woods, especially the Lake of the Woods region and said its scenic attractions rivaled the Adirondacks. With its shore line of almost a thousand miles this region could be parked, roads established and stopping places built, and the tourists would flock to Northern Minnesota.

"The lumbermen," said Mr. Scott, "are willing to be taxed for anything reasonable. We are willing to pay what is right. True, I am a member of the state forestry board, but we are so overburdened with laws that we really do not know what our duties are. Instead of having a set of forestry laws rivaling in length the books of Moses and Genesis, give me a short concise law two inches long definitely stating what our board is and what it can do."

Endeavorers Grow.

Boston, Dec. 2.—Denial of statements contained in a report of a recent meeting of Sunday school missionaries at St. Paul to the effect that the Christian Endeavor movement was declining was made at the headquarters of the society here. Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the united society, said that during October and November more new societies of Christian Endeavor were reported at the headquarters than ever before in the same length of time.

FORESTFIRE PROTECTION

By G. E. Marshall, of Cass Lake, Supervisor of the Minnesota National Forest

The problem of fire protection has come to be one of the most important problems to be considered in the proper development of northern Minnesota and in a great measure, to the entire state, for two reasons:

First—Northern Minnesota cannot afford to lose its timber or its citizens by fire.

Second—Minnesota cannot afford to have the reputation that it does not provide adequate protection to the people that have been induced to settle in the northern part of the state.

Now, what must Minnesota do to prevent fires? Please note that I did not say "to protect itself from fires," but "to prevent fires." The fundamental principle of forest fire protection is that there must be an organization to prevent fires and not merely designed to put fires out after they start.

Minnesota is today without such an organization and, assuming that the theory of prevention rather than protection is the correct one, in order to get started right, such a service must be provided for at once.

The forest service of the federal government, I think, today affords the best example of what Minnesota should strive for and I shall give you a brief outline of the work as it is carried on, on the Minnesota National forest.

The surface area within the boundaries of the forest is, in round numbers 500,000 acres. This is in charge of a supervisor with headquarters at Cass Lake. Under his direction are eight permanent field men or rangers in charge of the districts, with such additional men in the summer time as conditions require, generally about eight or ten men.

The supervisor makes an estimate for what funds he thinks will be required for the proper administration of his forest for the year and this sum is set aside to be used by him as he deems necessary, in employment of extra men, building roads, trails, telephone lines, cabins or in any way that will put his forest on a better administrative basis. He is not hampered in any way, but is given to understand that he is held responsible for the forest and that results only count.

All the regular men are under civil service regulations, being required to take a competitive examination along strictly practical lines before being appointed, and after once securing an appointment they cannot be removed except for cause that renders them unfit for the work, and then only after written charges, fully substantiated, have been filed and they have had a chance to defend themselves if they so wish. A man's politics, religion or anything else has nothing to do with it. If he can prove that he is capable of performing the work, he can have the position and it is his to hold just as long as he wishes and is able to perform his duty.

In this way better men are obtained and, feeling themselves secure in their position during good health and behavior, they take an interest in the work that they would not if they were constantly expecting to be removed at any time without any apparent cause.

Each ranger is provided with a cabin located at a point in his district which affords the best means of quick transportation and communication with all parts of his district. He is expected to make himself thoroughly familiar with the territory, especially as regards topography, so that in case of serious fire he will be able to quickly determine the best method of procedure. When fires are not imminent and during the winter season, his time is devoted to the improvement of existing roads and trails, building new ones, constructing telephone lines or any other kind of work which will be of material assistance in fire protection.

The headquarters of each ranger is connected with the supervisor's headquarters by telephone or telegraph, as well as with the adjoining ranger station, thereby enabling him to summon experienced help quickly in case of an emergency. A complete set of fire fighting tools, such as shovels, grub hoes, brush hooks, etc., are always maintained at each headquarters.

For railroad patrol, speeders or velocipedes are provided each ranger whose district is traversed by a railroad. Each speeder will carry three men with the necessary tools, and a speed of twelve miles an hour can be made if necessary. During the past season, on the Minnesota National Forest, as many as eleven fires have been put out in an hour by a speeder.

crew, any of which, if left untouched for an hour, would have required at least five or six men for possibly a day.

As supervisor of the Minnesota National Forest, I have worked for three things: First—to secure the best men possible, taking into consideration absolutely nothing but their fitness and ability for the work. Second—to afford them the best means of transportation and communication possible. Third—to keep them equipped with all the tools necessary to handle a large fire. Working along these lines, excellent results have been obtained. During the past season 109 fires were discovered and extinguished on the Minnesota National Forest, with a total acreage of timbered lands burned over of 69 acres or an average of three-fifths of an acre to the fire, and this was one of the worst fire seasons ever experienced in northern Minnesota, and of exactly the same type as that on which occurred such disastrous fires outside of the forest.

To get the whole matter in a nutshell, Minnesota must have a service which will have the right man with the right tools at the right place at the right time. With a system that will accomplish this end, no fear need be had of the results.

It is going to take time and money to accomplish this end, and it must not be expected the first year or the second. It can only be secured after a lot of hard work and time, but the ultimate results will fully justify it.

In connection with the straight forest work that has been carried on, co-operative agreements have been made with the two railway companies that traverse the forest. Fire lines have been cut on both sides of the tracks, section men have been instructed as to proper methods of fire protection and train crews have promptly reported all fires to the nearest station.

During the past year about sixty miles of fire lines have been constructed along the railroads and on boundary lines of the forest where the fire danger is great, all fire lines being cut 25 feet wide, cleared and then plowed. With these lines constructed, the territory a ranger can cover can be increased and as fire dangers are eliminated, the number of men can be reduced. The result would be the same with the state service. The initial cost might seem large, but when the system is completed, the cost of maintenance would be greatly reduced and one man would be able to handle a territory that required two or three men to handle before being put in proper shape.

A service for the state of Minnesota would require an outlay of at least \$200,000 annually for the first few years, and at least this much should be made available for the work, for if the state is to have a service, it should be a good one, one to be proud of, or none at all.

At its head should be a man experienced in this line of work, young and capable of caring for himself in the field as well as in the office and provision should be made that when such a man is secured that he would feel safe in his position for years to come, regardless of politics, religion or anything else. That just so long as he could perform his duties in a first-class manner just so long would he remain. On the other hand, he should be given to understand that his duties would be to build up an organization that would make Minnesota fire proof and not one to hold some particular man or party in power. This man should receive at least \$5,000 per year—and a good man is worth it. To hire a man simply because he is cheap would be the height of extravagance. This man should be unhampered by restrictions and should be given a free hand to do whatever he deems best for the welfare of the community at large. He should be allowed to hire his own assistants and be held responsible for them, they in turn to be responsible only to him, and all subject to civil service regulations.

His first duty would be to secure complete and accurate maps of that portion of the state in which fires are apt to occur. These maps should show character of the land, ownership and particularly the topography of the country, that is, lakes, rivers, swamps, high bridges, roads, etc., these last being absolutely necessary in order to properly station his men and afford information necessary in determining the best methods of handling a fire. After such information has been secured, he should plan on spending all of the ensuing year in the field. This will give him the knowledge necessary to properly divide the territory into districts and will also give him a line on some particular man in each district who, on account of his experience and knowledge of the district, would make a good district supervisor.

After dividing the whole territory into districts and securing the proper men in each he should then delegate all authority possible to such supervisor, holding him responsible for such district, allowing him a sufficient number of selected men to properly care for it.

It should be the duty of each supervisor. (Continued on page 8)

COMMISSION PLAN FOR HANDLING AND SETTLEMENT OF STATE LANDS

Address Delivered by Hugh J. Hughes, Editor of Farm, Stock & Home, Before the Northern Minnesota Development Association

The program announces the topic of my address as the "Commission Plan for the Handling and the Settlement of State Lands." I confess to an inability to handle such a gigantic problem in the period allotted to me, or even to handle it at all. I can see only a little way into its details, but the little I can see urges me to look forward and to hope that we may find a solution of our problems, not by idly sitting down and waiting, but by casting about for a practical solution of the whole matter of state development.

As I talk with men they differ widely about what ought to be done to develop Northern Minnesota, and the way in which to do it. One man will tell you that the whole problem is roads; that if we get roads the settler will come, and the country will prosper. And there is a whole lot of truth in what he says. It is worse than folly, it is a crime for us to permit men to sentence themselves to indeterminate imprisonment in the forest, away from their fellows away from society, away from markets, dead to the world of business, and their children damned before they are born to the same life that their fathers have led. It is an econ-



HUGH J. HUGHES,
Editor, Farm, Stock & Home

omic mistake to take a man and so isolate him. The average working-man of from 30 to 60 years may be capitalized as a producer at say, \$10,000. Convert this into earnings at five per cent, a fair rate of interest, and his time is worth \$500 a year to society. Put him onto a quarter section of land five miles from anywhere at all by pack trail and twenty miles away by road, and you have robbed the state of his earnings, earning that should in twenty years amount to \$10,000. He becomes a mere exister, and not a producer. Therefore, when the settler goes into the wilderness the road ought to go too, and I am with my friends who call for good roads. Let us have them—not the kind where you spend a dollar and get eighty cents worth of "velvet" and twenty cents worth of road, but roads that show a dollar's worth of track to market for every dollar spent in the making. Nor let us forget—and we are apt to do this—that roads and the settler go together—that where a settler goes without a road you are wasting the resources of the state, and that where you build a road and do not bring the settler to build his home beside it you are making your boast of conservation a lie. It is not "roads," but is "the settler and roads." The two are inseparable.

Then there are men who tell you that the draining of the swamps is the big issue, and I go out into your north woods and find vast acreage that do not need drainage held under private and public control, and I wonder if a ditch that drains land miles away from settlement is the most necessary thing. Now I want to make myself clear: I want to see the swamp drained, but I am not in favor of draining the swamp unless it is now needed for settlement, unless a tiller of the soil follow the dredge. A vast network of ditches is not enough; we must have settlers to actually use the land the state reclaims at large expense. The settler and the ditch must go together if we are to make a fairly good showing for actual development.

Still another man tells me that all that holds back Northern Minnesota is the fear of fire, and that a system of fire wardens is the solution. Good! I want to see northern Minnesota made fire proof, but let me tell you that so long as we scatter settlement to the four winds, and put one family here, another there, a half dozen yonder, with miles of forest between, just so long will that end be impossible to achieve. Just so long as we allow slashings to lie and rot, we make the tinder for another Baudette holocaust. And just so long as we permit fire protection to be the football of politics, just so long shall we reap disaster. I want to see who has the appointing of fire wardens before I fall in line unreservedly behind the proposed fire protection bill.

What the settler of the north

wants is service to the public and not a political fence building machine!

It is a serious matter, this of fire protection, and others can solve its problems much better than I, but I do want you to get my point of view; that if there were no settlers there would be small account taken of fires—that it is primarily the settler we are protecting, rather than the forest, so it is again not "fire protection," but "the settler and fire protection."

What I have said leads up to this: That the problem before us is not one of roads, or drainage, or fire protection, or even of all these taken together. The real question facing us is how to give the men and women, who must turn the north woods into a farming country a square deal. In the face of competition from all corners of the American continent we must be able to show the settler not that he is getting something cheap, but that we have to offer him a proposition where his dollar bill will go farther than it will anywhere else he can spend it. Then the price that he pays per acre will not matter much. But until we make it possible for the man with a little money and willing hands to make a home, to educate his family, to get ahead in the world we are robbing him, no matter if we give him the land outright.

And we are not only robbing him—we are pursuing the business folly of robbing the state, or in other words, ourselves. No matter if we build roads on every section line, no matter if we drain every swamp, and make fires a thing unknown, no matter if we sell every acre of state land and every stick of its timber, we get producers onto the soil we remain poor. And merely getting your man here is not enough. You have got to keep him, and in order to do that there must be provided for him roads, and markets, schools, society, and the chance to get on in the world.

Now what do we really do for him? Let me try and tell you. We coax him up into the north woods under the pretent that here is the poor man's paradise—which is not true, and then we sell him a piece of land five miles back from market, take his fifteen per cent down, and tell him to go to it and make a home, build his own roads, support his own school, haul his produce to town where he finds the market flooded with fifty bushels of potatoes or a couple of steers; we make him carry on his shoulders the burden of an excessive taxation, and incidentally lift all the lands about him in value by reason of the improvements he puts upon his own. Sometimes the burden becomes intolerable and he quits. Sometimes a fire come along and in one awful hour of tragedy does what our system is more slowly but none the less surely accomplishing. Sometimes he builds a home large enough to shelter his family, and clears enough acres to raise his feed and vegetables. Then, since he cannot get to market, or else cannot sell his produce when he does get there, he stops clearing his land, and makes enough money in the woods in the winter to carry him along. Then, if it happens that he has taken a quarter section of government land that looks as though it had some good timber on it the state comes along and contests his claim, and sets up the charge that he is a "stool pidgeon" of the lumber trust. Some times he is; more frequently is a man just like the rest of us, trying to make an honest living in the best way he can.

Now, in all candor, that is just what we are doing as a state to induce the settler to come in. As a business proposition it is a joke, and as a solution of the social problem that faces us it is a tragedy. We take the man on whom we depend to make the forest a farm, wring the hope out of him, damn him to the hell of poverty that lands may increase in value, chase him off a quarter that looks good to us, burn him out, rob his family of that society which is their right, and then try and square the bill with God Almighty by tinkering up a road law or providing a few more political appointees to patrol the northern forests!

Is there not a wiser way to solve our problem of getting and holding the settler? It seems to me there is. I know that you will tell me that it is practical for the state to colonize its lands, but I do not see why it should be impractical for the state and at the same time entirely feasible for a private corporation. It has been suggested that it is unconstitutional for the state to clear lands and put in roads, but men versed in the law tell me they see nothing but a difference of method, and not of purpose from the work on government irrigation. It has been even whispered to me that it is socialistic, but if giving the other fellow a square deal at a profit to yourself is socialism, I subscribe to the creed.

There are some 15,000,000 acres of undeveloped land in Northern Minnesota. Of this the state owns about 3,000,000, the United States 2,000,000 acres, and private corporations the rest. The state is the largest speculator of all, and it holds its lands for purely speculative purposes. As the chief land owner it controls the situation so far as relates to method of development. If it chooses to adopt a liberal policy it seems to me it can settle up its lands more rapidly, and realize from them a larger amount than it does under present methods of administration.

As it now goes the greater share of this land which is sold by the state passes into the hands of private speculators. That is a bad thing. I am not saying that it is a bad thing for the speculator but it is a bad thing for the state. It ties up the land and stops all progress, and let me say in passing that if we make a good roads law, and repeal the 100,000 acres per year limit of sale of state lands, during the next session of the legislature, and at the same time do not do something to bring in the actual settler, all the good involved in the first two measures will be made void by the absence of the third. Such action will only quicken the transfer of the lands of the state to the private speculator. It will not foster immigration. It will give us the shadow while we ask for the meat.

We should change the method of sale of the state lands. They should be on sale at a fixed price, every piece on the basis of its own value, every day in the year. We are told that in order to do this we must have passed an amendment to the constitution. Then let us ask for this as soon as it can be had. Meanwhile we are assured by the state auditor that the lands can be placed upon the market more frequently than at present, and in such a manner that there is virtually continuous sale in order to assure the legality of this change a bill will be presented to the next legislature making the necessary changes in the present law, and this bill should have the united support of all Minnesota. It is a long step forward.

But the first thing that occurs to me as part owner of this state property is that we ought to know what we are selling. To get this knowledge a state soil survey is needed. But it is not necessary to wait for part until you get the whole. Let us change the entire system. Let us go at it as business men would go at a similar problem. They would take account of the danger of fire and say "It is best to keep our settlers as close together as possible. The settlement clustered about the time will give fire protection, while the people can have roads and schools, and markets." So, if we were wise, I think we would offer for sale only land that lay reasonably near to some existing settlement, and we would know, and be able to tell the settler, just what his land was, and was good for. This the state can do without changing its fundamental law.

If you and I owned these lands, and we were wise, we would sell them, not to others to become competitors of ours in speculation, but rather to actual farmers, and we would expect to get the most possible out of them. So we would prefer for this reason also that the settlement be compact. Then we could go out and bring in settlers and show them markets, roads, towns protected from fires, and say to them, "These lands lying just beyond the settlement are of the same kind." And we could charge a better average price per acre for the lands than the state is now receiving, with profit to the settler.

And if we were able to do this, as a cold-blooded business proposition we would find it worth while to help our people get a start.

We could afford to build a road, because in the end every farmer who bought land of us would help pay for it and if some man came to us and said: "I'd buy eighty acres of you if I had some cleared up," we could afford to say, "We'll clear ten acres, and charge it to the price of the land." Every man we got to tilling the soil would help to increase the value of our adjacent property. And not only that, but every man who makes his home with us, and becomes an actual producer, adds to the total volume of wealth of the state. He shares—and he can afford to share—the burden of our taxes. He quickens the pulse of business. The railroads carry his produce out, and his clothing and other necessities in. He advertises the lands of the private speculator as no other method can. We want men, and in order to get them we want to do for them what a far-sighted business corporation would do—give them such a liberal and all-around profitable offer that they cannot resist our appeal.

That is the state lands development idea put into a nutshell. Centralize the areas of settlement, build a road to every farm, foster markets, schools and churches will follow as a matter of course. Bend all the energies of the state to the securing of actual farmers. Encourage the small farm. Apply to our state lands problem and principle of business "No investment without a definite prospect of return." Work all the agencies of development to one common end, and save scattering of purpose, save waste of money, and beyond all else, build up the state.

Is this impractical? A start can be made with less money than we are now annually expending in a scattered and ineffective way. It is merely a substitution of business directness for political indirection. Is it too great an undertaking? It is a gigantic task, bigger than the Panama canal in its wealth creating possibilities, and one that reaches ultimately to every corner of the state. At a moderate valuation it involves the addition of more than \$1,500,000,000 to the wealth of the state of Minnesota, but we move only one step at a time. And if it is too great a burden for the state to carry

with the settler ultimately footing the bill, then what shall we say of the isolate settler, on whose shoulders we throw the whole crushing load?

The problem melts down to simply this: A square deal to the man we must have to make our forests over into farms. I can see how you and I would deal with it if it were ours to handle, and our brains were keened with the larger wisdom that believes that a man working in hope is a valuable asset to society. I know that if we are to solve the greatest conservation problem of this generation we must take the whole matter out of politics, and put it into the hands of men with bread vision, and give to them the working out of the business details.

The best plan yet suggested to carry into effect such a state-wide policy of conservation is, I think, that offered by our friends from Duluth. As outlined by Mr. Craig at our recent committee meeting at Bemidji this is to take the existing agencies of development, as the Forestry Board, Drainage Commission, Highway Commission, Fish and Game commission, the state lands handling and sales, and the Immigration board and put them under the direction of state development commission made up either in a way similar to the board of regents, or of three or five first class men big enough to go out into the field and bring into united and constructive action the existing bureaus. This plan wisely calls, not for new machinery to handle the problem, but for the use of the old, and a re-direction of its energies. It would be the business of this commission to deal with the matter of development in such a way as to bring the largest return to the state for the sale of its lands, and at the same time to develop the settler as fast as possible into an economic asset of the state. This commission should have no connection with politics, and its employees should be under civil service examination. It should, and it would—work in close harmony with the extension department of the agricultural school and with the local commercial clubs. It should have power to provide a business survey of the lands placed upon the markets; to build roads as needed, assessing the benefits to either state or privately owned lands; and to make the community rather than the individual the unit of settlement.

Is such a plan chimerical? I am not so sure that it is. I believe that what has been proved a good thing in a private business would be a good thing for the state. I believe that by putting all these interests, which are at bottom one and the same, together, we could so direct and hasten our development that the state would benefit directly through the increased value it could legitimately set upon its lands. I believe that if we adopt the plan suggested by Duluth we will do more to advertise Minnesota in one year than we now can hope to do in ten. For after all, ladies and gentlemen, this question that confronts us is just a question of the square deal to our fellow man, and when he gets it,



SENATOR D. M. GUNN,
of Grand Rapids.

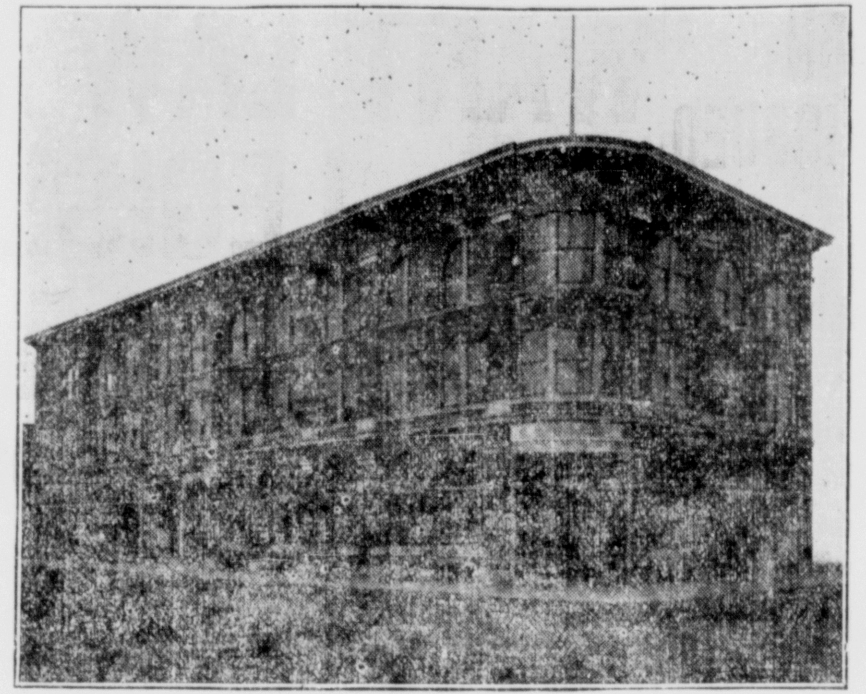
Northern Minnesota, with its natural wealth of soil and climate, and its strategic advantage in relation to markets, will "make good." This thing we ask for is not charity. We do not need one cent as a gift. But we do need the best brains and skill we can command to work out this matter of how to get and to hold the settler. The very least we may be able to accomplish will be more than the most we have done. This plan I have roughly sketched for you seems to me practical. I feel that it is just. And I believe we can make it work. After 50 years of individual effort, with so little done, at last we have a way pointed out that looks as if it might take the tangle of our problem and weave it into organized effort and bring about the thing we all want to see—a settled country and a satisfied people. Let us try.

HUGH J. HUGHES.



SENATOR S. F. ALDERMAN.

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RAILROAD CO-OPERATION ON SOIL DEVELOPMENT

By Daniel E. Willard, Development Agent, N. P. Ry. Co.

I have been asked to speak upon the subject of soil development by the railroads. I suppose this means the attitude of the railroads toward the proper study of the problem of the development of the natural resources of the soil. Every man ought to endeavor to be a good citizen first, and a specialist in his own line afterward. Accepting this as a working basis, I will attempt to discharge my duty as a citizen of the great state of Minnesota by making an effort to do as I have been bidden by those who have charge of arranging this program, and then say some things that I want to say, afterward.

There are, therefore, two parts to what I wish to say, and I will state them frankly in the beginning, lest, perchance, after I have finished you might not be able to tell what I was driving at. The first of these things is the discussion of the subject as it has been assigned me, viz: soil development by the railroads. The second, and, as I look at it, the more important part of the subject, is soil development.

Now, as to the attitude of the railroads:

The railroads can do a great deal to encourage and help along the work of development of the resources of the soil by assisting in working out new and improved methods of cultivation, by lending their co-operation in determining the character of the soil, its adaptability to different crops and uses, the improvement of seed, and as directly, perhaps, as any way, by applying themselves to the task of transporting the products of the soil with the greatest promptness and safety.

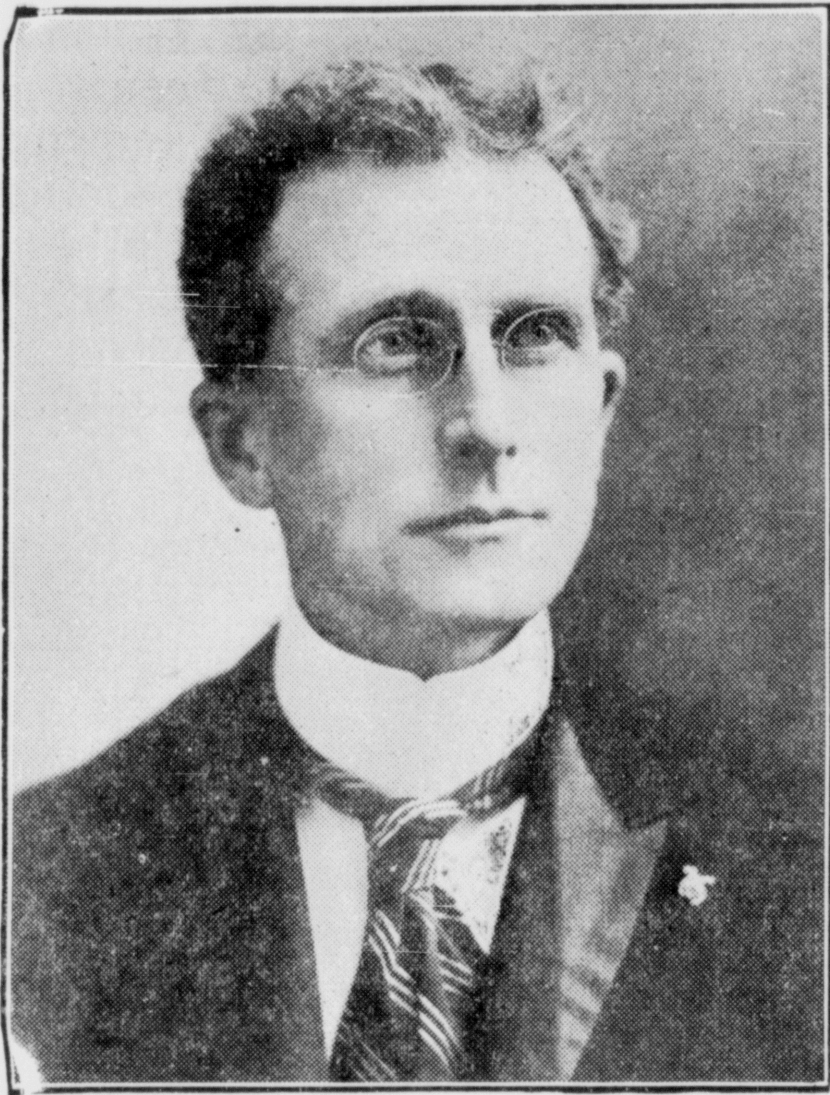
The railroads, however, can do more than the people want done. They can co-operate; they can help; they can take the lead in promoting a study of the soil looking toward a better use; but their efforts are circumscribed by the desires of the people, whose servants they are. The interests of the railroads and those of the people whom they serve are inter-dependent. Whatever contributes to the greater productivity of the soil; whatever adds to the wealth of the people, adds to the business of the railroads, because it increases the demand for transportation. The railroads, however, can haul no more freight than is brought to them, and they can carry no more passengers than voluntarily enter the cars. Neither can they do any more to develop new business

through study of the soil and improved methods of cultivation than the people are ready to co-operate in, and support.

Big things are often expected of the railroads because they are big. People with honest intentions sometimes lose sight of the fact that the men who control railroads are made of the same kind of dust that you and I are made of, and possess just as much of the same human traits and about the same human frailties, and are just about as fair-minded and honest as you and I are. They sometimes forget that railroads cannot do any more than anybody else. Railroads cannot operate trains,

Railroads have the same self-interest in doing this that the Commercial club has for seeking to promote the business welfare of the town it represents, but, as I have said before, the railroads cannot do everything. They cannot spend more than they earn. They cannot accomplish any lasting good in developing the latent resources of the land unless the work of development is cordially joined in, and supported by, an intelligent and progressive people.

I now come to the more important part of my subject, viz: soil development. This, I think, is very nearly the same thing as saying, state development. The question then is



D. E. WILLARD, St. Paul, Minnesota.

build depots and expend money for the improvement of transportation facilities, beyond the amount earned by the service rendered, any more than a farmer can build a fine house, buy a piano, automobile and fine carriages and wear fine clothes, in excess of the earnings of his farm, without sooner or later coming into the clammy clutches of the receiver and sinking into bankruptcy.

I think my colleagues who are in the transportation service will agree with me that the railroads are willing and glad to join in any efforts for the development of natural resource and upbuilding of industries of the territory in which they operate.

what can be done to advance the welfare of the state through the development of its soils. The development of the soils means a study of the soils, since the question of the use of the soils depends directly upon our knowledge of their characteristics.

What I am anxious to see accomplished in Minnesota, is a scientific survey of the soils of the state, to be represented by soil map, and this map accompanied by a report fully describing the various soil types and setting forth the agricultural possibilities of the soils in different localities, so far as these can be determined from the a field study. Such

a soil survey is fundamental to all further agricultural development. This map and accompanying report would show at once what are the possibilities of any given locality. Such a map gives at once a classification of all lands in the state. Not only would this map show exactly where the swamp lands are; where are the barren rocky lands which ought to be used only for forestry purposes; where the timbered and cutover lands are—but would show the actual character of the soil on every tract of private, state or government land, improved or unimproved.

Such a survey would make it possible to offer state lands for sale with the satisfaction of knowing the character of the lands to be sold. Such a survey would show to the prospective settler whether or not it would be worth his while to try to clear up a farm and make a home on a tract of cutover woodland, because this map would show the character of the soil he would have after the farm had been cleared. If any person wished to buy an improved farm in any part of the state he would be able to judge of the agricultural value of the farm by consulting the soil map and the report of the soil survey. Finally, and most important of all, this study of the soil affords a basis for future studies looking toward better and more profitable methods of agriculture. It furnishes the foundation for all the investigations relating to kinds of crops, methods of cultivation, fertilizers and general farm management.

With a well organized plan for unifying the different agencies of the state for the development of the state's resources, I am in full sympathy. I would not favor the creation of an unnecessary number of offices, thereby adding to the cost of the machinery of the state. What is needed is work done! The work of the soil survey should be carried on by competent men who have the necessary scientific training—not by politicians or the appointees of politicians. I would not assume to dic-

tate by just what department of the state's official family the soil survey should be conducted, but I may venture to suggest that it seems to me this work ought to be done by the State University. If the agricultural college has not men now who can devote the necessary time to this work, and who have the training for the work, then, it seems to me, the great state of Minnesota should be asked to furnish the money so that the required men can be secured. This work of the soil survey and land classification should be carried on by men from the agricultural college, and should be fully co-ordinated with the work of other departments of the college and of the state. The work now being done in the investigation of agricultural problems could be better done, and be made of far greater value and wider application throughout the state, if such a soil map and soil report were available to be made a basis for this work. The efficiency of our state immigration department would be greatly advanced and rendered more effective by the knowledge of soil conditions that such a survey would furnish. The efficiency of the state drainage and good roads departments would be greatly increased by reason of the fact that the conditions throughout the state would be known, so that intelligent judgment could be more readily formed of what the actual needs of different localities are.

The cost of a survey of this kind—a survey which should make it possible for any citizen in any part of the state to know the character of the soil on any ten acres of land anywhere in the state by simply consulting a map and reading a descriptive report—need offer no hindrance to the commencement of the task. The necessary field work for a detailed soil map showing the character of the land as to types of soil, as clay loam, sandy loam, sand, rock, etc., timber, cutover stump lands, or marsh, could be made for a large part of the state for an expense not exceeding 1 cent

(Continued on page 7)

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1910.

The Bob Dunn talk for the speak-
ership will not down, and although
he flatly refuses to allow his name
to be used there are those who think
he will be in the fray.

Dr. Cook should have taken the
public into his confidence when he
made the statement that he had
reached the north pole. If he was in
doubt he could have been set right.

The members of the legislature
elect from the Sixth district will
meet in caucus at St. Cloud on Fri-
day afternoon of next week at which
time the various matters that the
district is interested in will be dis-
cussed.

Gov. Eberhart left no doubts in
the minds of his hearers as to his
position on reappointment. It is
not expected that the legislature
will make it necessary for him to call
them together in extraordinary ses-
sion for something they can accom-
plish in the ordinary session about to
open.

Oscar Arneson, of Herman, and A.
H. Vernon, of Little Falls, are both
present pressing their claims for the
position of chief clerk of the next
house, and the number of members
elect who are in Brainerd give them
a golden opportunity. Mr. Vernon
was clerk of the last house and Arne-
son was first assistant.

W. W. Wall, of Pequot, this coun-
ty, is a candidate for the position of
secretary of the state dairy and food
department. Mr. Wall held the po-
sition for eight years and was removed
by the late Gov. Johnson for politi-
cal reasons. His record as an officer
was one of the best and the fact that
he retained the place for that length
of time without complaint is one of
the best recommendations he could have.

One of the most important subjects
to come before the legislature this
winter is the proposed change in the
law regulating the administration of
the state lands. The policy of the
past and present has been a hind-
rance and clog upon the development
of Northern Minnesota and there-

fore has increased the tax burden of
the farmer and business man of the
southern and central portions of our
state. As Farm, Stock and Home well
and truly says, "the lack of devel-
opment is not because of poverty of
the soil, but because the natural
barriers to development are too
strong to be broken down by individ-
ual effort." The demand for this
change is not alone for the struggling
settler, but the financial advancement
of the state's interests and that of
every citizen of this great common-
wealth. This development meeting
should be a finger-board pointing the
way to better things in the future
for the uplift and advancement of
our material and educational wel-
fare. Let there be unity of action, a
joining of minds and hands to make
the meeting an epoch in the history
of Minnesota.

All eyes on Brainerd and the best
and most earnest thought today is
upon the development of northern
Minnesota. It sure is a worthy cause
and one that deserves the best wishes
of our citizens, whether they are at-
tending the development meeting or
not. More than fifty years has
passed since Minnesota became a
state and yet nearly one-half of its
broad acres are undeveloped. It has
been the stepping stone to fortune to
the lumber barons and the railroad
corporation, but the latter have at
least made its present development
possible. The cause of development
is the crying need of the hour and we
are glad that Governor Eberhart real-
izes its need, for the welfare of the
whole state and will work hand in
hand with our citizens for a greater
Minnesota. Here are untitled lands
sufficient to make homes for an addi-
tional quarter million more citizens
and tax payers and they will be
found and will come if conditions are
favorable. The state's money could
better be spent in building roads,
bridges and improving its lands than
in operating an immigration bureau.
Think of it, over fifty years of state-
hood gone and yet nearly half of the
state an undeveloped waste. It is al-
most a crime against our civilization
and citizenship that such a condition
should be. Through its representa-
tives the state must step in and aid
in the great work before us, and why
should they not, for its is the question
of greatest importance now awaiting
final settlement and the one prom-
ising the most hopeful reward in the
advanced value of its vast holdings.

THE SPEAKERSHIP

The speakership race which was
expected to be pulled off here during
the period when all eyes were fo-
cused on Brainerd, has seemed in
the language of the mariner, to have
lost its bearing, at least momentarily.
The stately Dunn has presented his
cause to the solons present in that
dignified, impressive way he is mas-
ter of, yet the coy members have
looked at the bait and then gently
floated on the human tide in the lob-
by of the Ransford to look at the
hooks of Spooner and Burnquist.
Spooner's lead in endorsements hasn't
brought him, as yet, near the win-
ning line and in fact there seems a
disposition by the old members, to
put a tack in his shoe if possible.
Never in the history of these speak-
ership contests of later years, has
there been such an uncertainty of
final results. Burnquist and his
friends are active but he has met
with but small hope from the visi-
tors. What the outcome is to be
only the future will disclose and it
is very doubtful if any of the candi-
dates are going to clinch the honor
for some days to come. There
seems to be an under current of sen-
timent present which says "wait."
Why things are thus does not ap-
pear on the surface and what ele-
ments are holding a settlement in
obeyance can only be guessed at.
Never in the history of Minnesota
were there more vital questions to
come before the legislature for wise
consideration and final settlement
and a great responsibility will rest
on the speaker in organizing that
body for the business before it and
therefore if more time, than usual,
is consumed in making the proper
selection it is not surprising.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Store your stoves and household
goods with D. M. Clark & Co. 110tf

E. R. Carlyle, of Nisswa, came down
between trains today.

W. J. Hutchins went down to Crow
Wing on the afternoon train.

Dr. Elmer Nicholson was called to
Pillager on professional business be-
tween trains today.

Try a barrel of the famous "New
York Apples." O'Brien Mercantile
Company. 155t

G. N. Grant and wife of Northeast
Brainerd, have returned after a brief
visit to the Twin Cities.

T. E. Nitterauer and family have
returned after a visit to friends in St.
Paul, Superior and Duluth.

Try a barrel of the famous "New
York Apples." O'Brien Mercantile
Company. 155t

Mrs. R. Parker came in from Crosby
today, after having spent a few
days with her daughter in that place.

T. E. Whitford, operator, of Pine
River, came down last evening to vis-
it his parents. He returned this
afternoon.

Try a barrel of the famous "New
York Apples." O'Brien Mercantile
Company. 155t

J. P. Saunders came from Deer-
wood today to look up matters con-
cerning the state fish hatchery at
that place.

The ladies of the Musical club
have Red Cross stamps on sale in the
opera house, and have done nicely in
their venture.

Try a barrel of the famous "New
York Apples." O'Brien Mercantile
Company. 155t

Mr. and Mrs. John Blohm and two
children left this afternoon for Otta-
wa, Kansas, where they will reside
in the future.

Archdeacon Parsall is in town and
attending the convention. He is one
of the best known prelates in North-
ern Minnesota.

A car of New York apples just ar-
rived. O'Brien Mercantile Co. 12

H. W. Hetting, of International
Falls, is paying a visit to his child-
ren in this city, Elmer Hetting and
Mrs. Geo. Coppersmith.

Arch. Schell, of Pine River, was
brought down to the city suffering
with typhoid fever and taken to one
of the local hospitals.

We duplicate any offer on maga-
zines or periodicals and save you
money besides. Bring your offer to
us. L. Hohman. 153t

Mrs. G. F. Mitchell and her sister,
Mrs. C. W. Easton, went down to the
Twin Cities on the afternoon train
for a brief visit there.

J. E. Rhodes, a former Brainerd
boy who is now located in St. Paul as
secretary to F. Weyerhaeuser, is in the
city attending the convention.

A car of New York apples just ar-
rived. O'Brien Mercantile Co. 12

John Leak, accompanied by his
Claude a young lawyer of Minneapo-
lis, returned from Mizpah on the M.
& N. with a deer each to their credit.

Senator-elect C. D. Johnson left
this noon for Crookston, Minnesota,
at which place he will deliver the
Elk's memorial address on the com-
ing Sabbath.

A car of New York apples just ar-
rived. O'Brien Mercantile Co. 12

Col. Thorp came down today from
his Hubert home, enroute to the twin
cities. He was carrying several can-
vases upon which his genius had
been at work.

Mannie Anderson, one of the drill-
ers of the Donovan Drilling company
near to Merrifield was brought down
to the Northwestern hospital with a
badly broken arm, yesterday.

D. M. Clark & Co., the oldest in-
stallment house in the city. Es-
tablished 28 years. Goods sold on
easy terms. 110tf

Rev. C. B. Wyatt, of St. Paul, who
has several pieces of valuable land
near Merrifield, returned to his home
after having been up to look over his
place with an iron prospector.

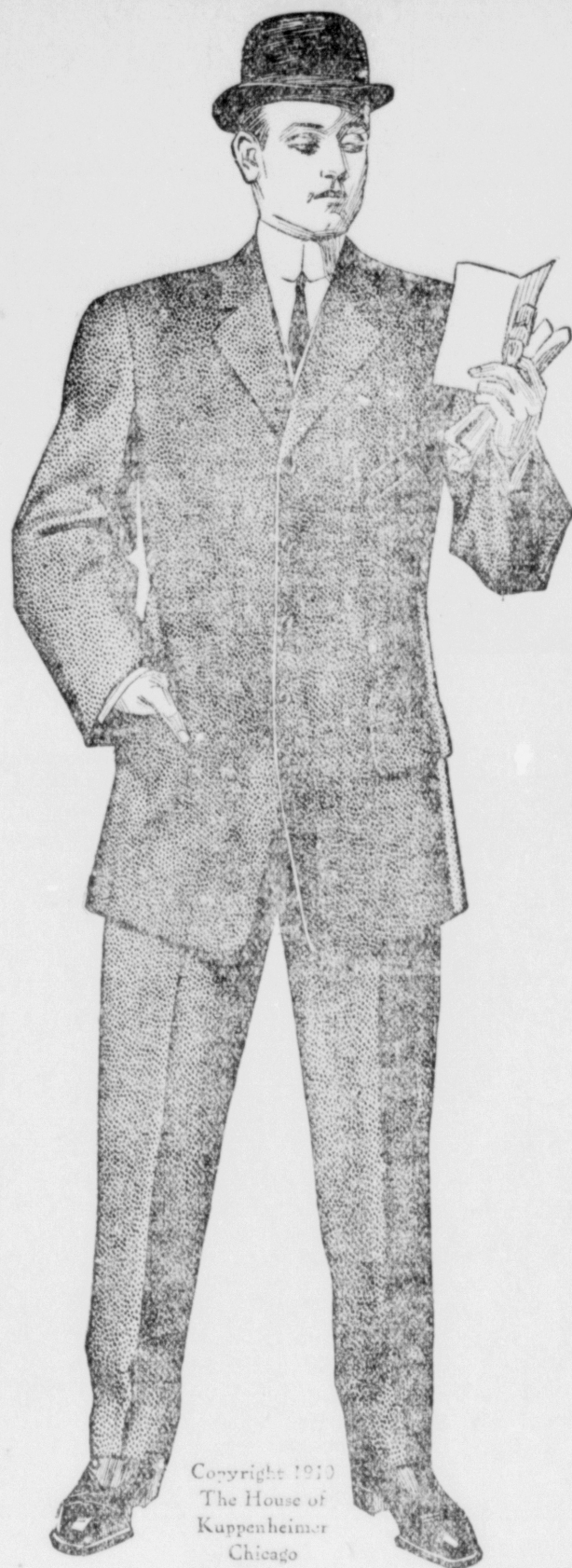
The Revs. A. L. Richardson, Alt-
kin; C. H. Flesher, Bemidji; J. A.
Geer, Brown's Valley; C. W. Stark,
Minneapolis, four prominent Metho-
dist divines, are here taking in the
convention.

Modern plumbing and heating,
water and sewer connections, at
lowest prices. Get our estimates.
D. M. Clark & Co. 110tf

Dr. A. F. Chance, of Royalton, is
numbered among the visitors in
Brainerd. At one time he was one
of the best known athletes in the
twin cities, and served as a surgeon
in the Philippines.

The Boy's Club of Loyal Soldiers,
will meet Friday evening at the Nor-
wegian Lutheran church. A good
program will be presented including
an address by Prof. P. V. Malm. Re-
freshments will be served after the
program.

(Continued on page 8)



"I didn't know I could get
a fit like that outside of
a first class tailor shop,"
said a prominent business
man who bought a suit
from us the other day.
"No more fancy prices—
and long waits—for me."

If you have never tried, of
course, you have never
known the all-around sat-
isfaction of the good
clothes we sell—ready to
wear. And if you have
never tried the unprece-
dented garments of

The House of
Kuppenheimer

now is your opportunity to learn what
true clothes-satisfaction really is— the
satisfaction that comes from a perfect
fitting garment, rightly made, of the
right materials—and at the right price.
And what better time to come in and
see them than right now—while the
selection is as attractive as the prices?

H. W. LINNEMANN
Clothes of Quality

Aerial Teetotalism.
"Come up in my aeroplane."
"No, thanks; I'm afraid of talking a
drop too much."—Judge.

For Sale

Three lots in Farrar & Forsythe
add., for a limited time.
Two facing on First Ave. at
75.00 each and one on Third
ve. at 125.00.

R. J. TINKELPAUGH.

"Upstairs"
First National Bank Block.

McCaffery & Wallace

Practical Painters
and Decorators

We Make Signs Too

307 6th St. So. Brainerd

Do You Skate?

If not you ought to learn. It is a
healthy exercise as well as pleasant.

We carry a large line of skates and
can fit you.

Try a pair of Klipper Klub. These
skates sell from 75c to \$4.50 a pair.
We also have the hockey and racer
skates.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

Phone 104

217-219 So. 7th St.

PROTECT
YOUR
FAMILY with
a BANK
ACCOUNT.

PHILLIP D. ARMOUR, the great multi-millionaire Meat King first
saved one hundred dollars from his earnings on the farm. He
went from New York to California, there he got \$5.00 a day for dig-
ging ditches. He still SAVED—saved a few thousand dollars. The
first saving was the seed from which his vast fortune grew.

Interest paid on time and saving account.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
BRAINERD, - MINN.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS



We respectfully invite those who
wish the best to inspect our merchan-
dise placed on sale especially for eve-
ning and party wear. You will find
in our store the latest Parisian
Caprices.

WE STAND FOR "STYLE"

"The Store of Quality"
Lest You Forget. Again we say.

REMEMBER our big dress goods sale, also the best silk sale ever offered
you in Brainerd will continue all day Saturday and the sale closes Satur-
day night at 10 o'clock. You have the pick of our entire stock. See the
big bargains in our windows. What is finer for a nice Christmas Gift than
silk or dress goods. Buy now when we have them on sale.
This Store—is a credit to your city. Judge for yourself. You'll say it's
the Best. Boost for this store and you are boosting for a bigger and bet-
ter store for Brainerd. **Watch us grow.**

When in the notion of buying notions, can't come to a better place, needles, pin and other notions to the
point. Make our store your store every day in the week.

The Big Bargain Store
The Geo. F. Murphy Co.

IRON MINE AT THE CITY'S DOOR

A Shaft Will be Sunk and Mine Opened Three Miles From This City

PITTSBURG MEN ARE PROMOTERS

Having acquired Property from Brainerd Mining Company of This City

A piece of good news concerning the sinking of a shaft near this city in the very near future and its attendant financial results, was confirmed this morning by the parties interested which leaves no room for doubt as to when the mining of iron ore in this vicinity will take place.

Yesterday final terms were reached in this city between the Brainerd Mining Co. and a party of Pittsburgh iron men whereby a shaft will be sunk in the near future on Section 10, township 44, range 31, near to Buffalo creek, but four miles or so south of Brainerd, and close up to the St. Paul tracks.

For quite a while there have been constant and persistent rumors of the sinking of a shaft near to Brainerd but until yesterday nothing certain could be confirmed. The gentlemen of Brainerd who are interested in the deal are too conservative and business like to let their interests float around and have kept it to themselves until the proper time.

To a Dispatch reporter they confirmed the matter of the deal which was made yesterday, and this important bit of news is one of the best things heard in Brainerd for a long time.

Unless one is acquainted with the rapidly developing iron range towns of northern Minnesota, it is almost impossible to realize the interests which will accrue, financial and otherwise, to this city with the sinking of shafts into beds of rich iron ore. To one who has visited Coleraine, Ely, Hibbing, Virginia, Eveleth and a dozen other thriving towns on the Misabe range, the news of the sinking of the first shaft so near the city will mean much, from the fact that they have seen the prosperity which attends a town fortunate enough to have rich beds of iron ore near to its back door or on its outskirts. The above mentioned towns are examples of towns built and developed with nothing else than iron ore, the financial profits therefrom, as a basis. Take Hibbing for instance: It is about 15 years in which that city has developed from a backwoods settlement into a progressive place of 15,000 or more, with buildings, schools and everything that makes a city modern and up to date.

With the modern methods of mining and the constant demand for iron ore, mining is conducted the whole year around. The farmer has but one crop each year, but the modern method of mining demands that the miner be employed the whole year round and when the lake vessels no longer take their cargoes of iron ore down the great lakes, immense dumps of the mined ore are piled up like great pyramids near to the shafts of the mines. Formerly iron ore was mined during a certain season, now it is continued the year round. A fair estimate of the worth of iron ore, that is financially, to a community where it is mined, is easily calculated when it is taken into con-

sideration that on the whole it will leave one silver dollar in the community for every ton that is mined, according to experts. Last year there was shipped from the Mesabe range between 40 and 50 million tons of iron ore, one can very readily see the money that will be expended hereabouts when other shafts shall follow the one to be put in the near future.

Brainerd certainly has a bright outlook for the future. The agricultural interests are looking up; the mining of iron ore must certainly mean that the N. P. and other railroads handling the shipping must certainly add to their rolling stock and this means a larger number of men at the railroad shops. It also means a larger Brainerd. In a study of the Cuyuna iron range it will be noticed that Brainerd seems to be the very center of the range and must of necessity become the center of activity of the iron ore industry.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in this city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.
G. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Starts a New Gymnasium

George Ridley, undoubtedly the finest all-round athlete in the city, who for the past several years has conducted the Brainerd gymnasium, is refitting his gymnasium above Koop's store in an up-to-date way. Mr. Ridley is to devote all his time in the future to this work and has already secured a large number of members of all ages. He will give a systematic course in drilling, fencing, boxing, wrestling and all kinds of floor work. He is so arranging his classes that each class will be arranged as to ages, hours most suitable, and the exercise necessary for development needed. Many of Mr. Ridley's old pupils will be with him this year, and the new applicants are business men, professional men, clerks and mechanics at the shops.

Notice

A regular meeting of Brainerd lodge No. 615, B. P. O. E., will be held at Elks hall Thursday, Dec. 1, 1910, at 8 P. M. All members requested to the present.

FRED ALLISON.

C. H. RATTINGER, Ex. R.
Sec'y. 15312

Notice

Owing to frequent inquiries as to the advisability of drinking city water, I will say that Prof. Bass, who has installed the purifying plant, advises me that it is perfectly safe to drink the water without boiling.

DR. R. A. BEISE,

15116 President Board of Health.

Minnesota Boy Drowned.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 2.—Leland Whiting, twelve-year-old son of Charles Whiting of Clitherall, was drowned while skating across Lake Clitherall on his way home from school. He went into an air hole, drowning in fifteen feet of water.

FISH SPEARS MADE IN BRAINERD

Fred Drexler, 316 South Sixth St., Establishes a Reputation as Manufacturer of

GOOD STEEL FISH SPEARS

Five Men Employed by Him—Product Finds Ready Sales Here and in Large Cities

An industry of Brainerd whose product finds a ready sale in the city and in St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago, Minneapolis, is the fish spear factory of Alderman Fred Drexler at 316 South Sixth street.

Mr. Drexler commenced making these spears in a small way about eight years ago for the fishermen in Brainerd. He did good, honest work and the reputation of his spears soon spread to other towns. Orders soon came from large cities and today Mr. Drexler employs five men at the business and ships this season over 350 dozen of spears to outside customers including Jenney, Semple & Hill, of Minneapolis; Kelly-How-Thompson Co., of Duluth; Simmons Hardware Co., of St. Louis; Norvargill, Shapleigh Hardware Co., of St. Louis; Morley Bros., of Saginaw, Mich.; Morley, Murphy Co., of Green Bay, Wis.; Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett Co., of Chicago. The sale of these spears has also increased in this city and county.

Orders for 175 dozen are now being rapidly filled. Mr. Drexler secures many of his orders from St. Paul and Minneapolis while visiting the state fair. The spears are made from open hearth spring steel. The steel rods which are hammered into shape of spears vary in size to suit different localities. For Minnesota fishermen, steel one quarter by five sixteenths is used. A heavy size is demanded because the pickerel are of large size. Smaller fish and pickerel are speared in Michigan and Wisconsin and the steel used measures one quarter inch in diameter. For southern use a rod one quarter by three-sixteenths is hammered into shape. Rock bass and smaller fish are speared in this section of the country.

The rods are cut into proper length and drawn into shape and the points made. The beards are next attached to the points. He uses a form so that all may be heated and bent to the standard shape. The ferule is made of soft sheet steel and welded to the shank, which is Norway iron. To the end of the shank are attached two pairs of fish prongs, making a four pronged spear. For a five pronged spear an extra point is welded to the center. His busiest season is from January first to March, as the spear is principally used for spring spearing and fishing.

Mr. Drexler left his native place, Antwerp, Ohio, about 25 years ago and settled in Minnesota. One of the best compliments ever paid him he received from the boys of his native town when the local dealer bought a stock of Drexler's fish spears from the wholesale house of the Simmons Hardware Co., and the boys were so delighted that they wrote him personal letters. A fisherman is the most critical man on earth and when you satisfy him the article made must be very nearly perfect.

The shop also turns out bob sleds and tote sleds for the northern woods and does a large amount of horse shoeing and general repair work. Small industries, manufacturing superior articles, built up the city of Minneapolis and Brainerd can enlarge the same way by encouraging these small manufacturing enterprises employing from five to ten men.

FOR SALE NOTICE

The factory buildings and machinery at 701 10th St. S., must be sold. Please give offer on same. If not sold before it will be sold at auction Dec. 5th. Address or call at above place.

E. J. ROHNE.

OBJECTS TO THE LIKENESS

Humane Agent Appeals to Emperor William.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 2.—Emperor William of Germany has been respectfully requested to desist from permitting sculptors to embody his likeness in bronze as a sovereign who countenances horses with docked tails. John Grosgebauer of this city, president of the Passaic County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, gave out a letter which he was recently moved, while in Germany, to address to the emperor on seeing such an equestrian statue at the entrance to the new railroad bridge in Cologne on the Rhine.

No Extension.

"Is the wind due east or due west today?" asked an evasive creditor by way of changing the subject of his debt.
"It's due now, and you'd better hustle to raise it," was the unfeeling reply.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. mwt

Houses For Rent by Nettleton
717 N. Broadway, \$10; 611 N. 10th \$7.50; 615 4th Ave., N. E., \$10.
15414

LIST OF DELEGATES

Complete List of Delegates in Attendance at the Great Convention

The complete list of delegates in attendance at the convention of the Northern Minnesota Development association is as follows:

Aitkin county—C. H. Warner, A. L. Hamilton, T. R. Foley.
Becker county—W. B. Carman, J. H. Baldwin, W. L. Taylor, C. E. Morse.
Beltrami county—Chas. Hayden, W. L. Brooks, J. W. Williams, E. H. Dean, A. G. Wedge, Jr.
Benton county—A. H. Turrittin, Henry Schoknecht.
Carlton county—T. M. Ferguson, C. F. Mahnke, John Wright, J. F. Diesen, H. Oldenburg.
Cass county—Charles W. LaDu, G. E. Marshall, P. M. Larson.
Clay county—C. A. Nye, F. A. Weld.
Clearwater—A. L. Gordon, Albert Kaiser.
Cook—Chas. Johnson.
Crow Wing—H. J. Hage, W. H. Andrews, C. D. Johnson, F. A. Farrar.
Hubbard—J. H. O'Neill, C. F. Sheers, L. H. Rice.
Itasca—E. J. Farrell, D. M. Gunn, W. J. Stock, George E. Keenan.
Isanti—John E. Kientz, J. A. Stoneberg.
Koochiching—F. J. McPartin, C. S. Jameson.
Kanabec—Henry Rines, C. F. Serline.
Lake—D. H. Lawrence, John Dwan, Dr. J. D. Budd.
Mahnommen—John W. Carl, A. D. Thompson.
Marshall—W. J. Brown, W. A. Day, F. A. Green, Don Robertson.
Morrison—J. K. Martin, M. N. Bergheim, John Vertin, Geo. Kiewel, F. B. Logan, J. P. Stoll.
Mille Lacs—Robert C. Dunn, C. H. Mackenzie.
Norman—A. L. Hanson, Ada; C. L. Sulerud, Halsted.
Otter Tail—Elmer E. Adams, J. T. Johnson, N. T. Moen, W. L. Winslow.
Pennington—D. P. O'Neill.
Pine—H. P. Webb.
Polk—Thos. R. Johnstone, J. W. Wheeler, A. M. Dunton, John Holten, N. D. Davis, Prof. Selvig.
Roseau—K. O. Dock, C. A. Moody, R. J. Bell.
Red Lake—C. H. Mertz.
St. Louis—J. H. Harding, F. B. Myers, W. E. Richardson, M. B. Culham, C. A. Congdon, A. M. Marshall, A. Hawkinson, Wm. Rooney, R. S. Stratton, H. E. Evrick, C. A. Luster, J. H. McLain, C. T. Knapp, D. D. McEachin, J. S. Arneson, C. F. McDonald, W. G. Gallian, Z. D. Scott, M. A. Marse, H. P. Eva, M. Bunnell, Geo. Barrett, S. Sax, J. S. Pardee, W. Barrett, R. W. Hitchcock, J. W. Sebenius, F. E. House, E. W. Bohannon, J. O. Lenning, H. Reed, C. W. Peterson, F. E. Church, F. E. Berry.
Stearns—C. L. Atwood, R. B. Brower, C. A. Gilman, John Coates, Frank Eddy, Arthur Cooper, O. H. Havill, G. Magnuson.
Todd—Rudolph Lee, A. B. Church, W. E. Lee, E. E. Greenough, R. N. Gardner, W. J. Lewis.
Wadena—J. H. Mark, A. J. Schwindelhurst, L. A. Mathews.
Wilkin—George W. Burrows, Moyle Edwards, A. P. Lins.
The list of alternates is as follows:
Aitkin—S. H. Hogden, B. L. Holister, B. M. Hungerford, P. O. Ericson, J. N. Marr, F. B. McQuillan, Wallace Barker, B. R. Hessman, H. J. Petrabor, G. A. Casey.
Becker—G. D. Hamilton, Thomas Canfield.
Beltrami—C. R. Middleton, O. B. Olson, George E. Erickson, August Darchow, L. G. Townsend, E. O. Eastenson, W. P. Dwyer.
Carlton—F. Vibert.
Cass—A. J. Linden, Lester Bartlett, J. S. Grady, Rev. John Korbrust.
Clearwater—F. S. Kalberg, W. F. Heinzelman.
Crow Wing—J. J. Tucker, Leslie Jack, Wesley Curo, C. A. Albright, Con O'Brien, Iver Benson, A. R. Cass, John Sandgren, A. W. Gustafson, George McCulloch, M. F. Crosby, Edward Gustad, Wm. Locke, Alfred Lawrence, James Swenson, P. H. Wedgewood, E. Wilson, F. Buchanan, G. N. Ray.
Hubbard—A. W. Page, W. M. Kepley, M. N. Nygard, W. M. Tabor, F. E. Geise.
Itasca—A. J. McGuire, W. H. Grimpoe, E. J. Farrell, C. H. Marr.
Koochiching—G. S. Watson, F. J. Evne, A. F. Brown.
Kanabec—Thos. Owens, E. A. Danfels, Geo. H. Spurbuck, Geo. Munford, G. W. Small, H. C. Hanson, B. F. Fowler, N. S. Hillman.
Mahnommen—Peter Hawkinson, H. A. Krostue, A. T. Ellenson.
Marshall—A. U. Eckstrom, W. R. Hoag.
Morrison—Aug. Berglund, H. Landahl.
Roseau—G. N. Mattson, J. K. Staming.
St. Louis—J. A. Healey, J. W. Olson, W. T. Smith, E. A. Ribennack, J. S. Shortel, O. Holden, Gay Eaton, J. T. Hale, K. M. Nicoles, A. Borgen, Chas. Skillings, C. P. O'Donnell, J. P. Boyle, H. W. Cheadle, A. Myles, Judge Jacques.
Wadena—H. J. Maxfield, A. Murray, C. T. Kelley.
The State Fair Exhibitors association sent three delegates—F. G. Logan, of Royaltown; W. R. Mackenzie, of Bemidji, and Thomas R. Brown, Jr., of Crookston.
St. Paul honorary delegates were—Eli S. Warner, J. H. Beek, John

Our First Reduction On Fine Black Coats

Yes, it's a fact that we have more good black coats in stock at present than we should have and to reduce the stock to normal, we have selected almost half of them—all sizes and all good styles—and these will sell as follows:

\$30.00, \$35.00 and \$37.50 BLACK COATS—beautiful styles, yes the best there are, we are giving you better garments than you will expect. Sale price... **\$27.50**

\$22.00, \$25.00 and \$27.50 BLACK COATS AT \$19.75—This is generally the price at which these coats sell at in February. We want a clearance now—the price... **\$19.75**

\$20.00 and \$17.50 FINE BLACK COATS, \$14.75—Some most excellent styles in this lot. They are pretty, sensible and at the price are big bargains... **\$14.75**

\$12.50 and \$15.00 FINE BLACK COATS—Every one is a most desirable style and the price is an exceptional one. These on sale at but... **\$10.75**

Plenty of Warm Underwear Bargain Prices in Basement

You will be surprised at what a little money will buy in Children's Coats. We have cut the prices materially on a large number of them both in the basement and on the first floor. This is your opportunity. We have kept our underwear stock splendidly assorted for you. We can show you the very best of wool or fleeced garments at our ever popular and reasonable prices. We recently took a large number of garments to our Bargain Basement which are now selling much below regular price.

H. F. Michael Co.



H. Mitchell, E. E. Merrill, W. E. Adams, R. C. Lilly, H. M. Breslin, Geo. W. Eckstrand, J. E. Rhodes, Louis Petz, Harry Lehr, W. W. Rich, F. A. Edridge, W. L. Perkins, C. E. Stone, A. A. Christopherson, J. A. A. Burnquist, C. N. Orr, E. G. Perry, Thos. Greene, C. W. Higgins, H. N. Logan, E. J. Fuchs, W. H. Gruenhagen, G. H. Sullivan, D. R. Elder, John L. Sullyold.

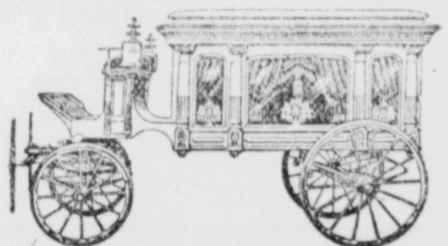
The Minneapolis Honorary delegates are: Wallace G. Nye, J. T. Kennedy, J. H. Farrington, G. S. Koffend, Charles Wagner, E. J. Westlake, G. D. Mekeel, Geo. P. Wilson, Carl L. Wallace, M. G. Fosseen, F. L. Palmer, Geo. M. Nye, W. D. Washburn, Jr., L. A. Lydiard, J. P. Nash, Thos. Kneeland, A. W. Rankin, W. A. Campbell, C. B. Cheney, R. H. Goss, Carl Rawson.
Superior, Wis., Commercial Club delegates are—Thomas Fairfax, F. E. Spring, W. E. Webb and Mayor F. R. Crompton.

DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY.

McNamara and Co.

Tel. Store III Res. 28W

Undertaking and Funeral Directors



All calls, day or night, promptly attended to by our own personal attention.

Furniture, Rugs, Lace Curtains

and Picture Framing

Residence, Flat 3, above store

FORWARD MARCH

Still we grow and there is good reason for our steady and satisfactory growth. The fact that we have more than doubled our business since Sept. 1st petition, in public mind has of the essential that make a and safe. ciples servative banking that governed our development will shape our future policy.

"The Growing Bank"
THE
Brainerd State Bank
OF BRAINERD



Most-for-Your-Money-Clothes

You want that kind and that's the business we're in. We are waiting to have you come and see how much better we do it than you believe possible.

Suits and Overcoats \$15.00 to \$20.00

The prices don't measure the values

You'd have to add \$5 or even \$10 to those prices to get a fair equalization of price to value on these suits and overcoats.

All the good colorings and weaves are shown. All sizes \$15 to \$25.

Haberdashery for men and boys of the finest grades.

Crawford Shoes Holeproof Hose

Bye & Peterson

Sincerity Clothes

Extraordinary Snaps

For One Day

Saturday Only

A. S. Nygard

THE NEW STORE

Regular 10 and 12 1/2c Outing Flannel Special.....

Regular 12 1/2c Canton Flannel, Special.....

Regular 10c Assorted Fleece Kimona Goods.....

Regular 12 1/2c Dress Gingham, Special.....

Regular 10 and 12 1/2c Bleached and Unbleached Muslins Special.....

Regular 28c Lull, 2 1/2 yards wide Sheeting, Special.....

Regular 50c all wool Serge, Stylish Colors, Special.....

Regular 10c Apron Gingham, Special.....

Also many other Snaps too numerous to mention, as we must have room for Christmas Goods which are arriving daily.

First National Bank

CAPITAL \$30,000.00

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

WE WRITE INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

Send Us Your Collections

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

DEERWOOD BAKERY

T. R. Mc BRIDE, Prop.

The Most Complete Bakery on the Cuyuna Iron Range

RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

CARLSEN & CRONE

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

BOOTS, SHOES, MEN'S FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Agents for VICTOR TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

J. A. STETSON

FARM AND MINERAL LANDS

Five Acre Tracts near Crosby on EASY TERMS

LAKE SHORE LOTS

Improved and Unimproved Farm Lands—Terms Given

I have lands listed with magnetic attraction close to Iron Bodies already proved up.

J. A. STETSON

BOX 53 DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

OSCAR J. CARLSON

A. L. CARLSON

CUYUNA RANGE

HARDWARE CO.

THE ONLY COMPLETE HARDWARE STORE ON THE RANGE

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

DEERWOOD CLUB'S FIRST BANQUET

The Commercial Club's Banquet is a Brilliant Affair At- tended by

ALL MEMBERS AND GUESTS

N. P. Emil Carlson was Toastmaster —Many Witty and Interesting Speeches Made

The first banquet given by the Deerwood Commercial club was a brilliant affair and an unqualified success. The members and guests assembled at the new Adams hotel on Monday evening and soon filled the lobby of that spacious building.

It may not be amiss to make some reference to the club's history. It was organized in April 1910. Its officers are Dr. William Reil, president; H. J. Ernster, vice president; Chas. G. Osterlund, secretary; H. J. Hage, treasurer; H. Patterson, E. A. Waserzieher, E. A. Lamb, N. P. Emil Carlson and C. Benson, directors. In the short period of its existence the club has crystallized public sentiment on many important question. A set of lithographed envelopes were issued advertising the town and the surrounding ore regions; cement sidewalks were advocated; street lamps were obtained; the question of an adequate freight depot and a new passenger depot is in a fair way of realization. So, though the club is about a half a year old, it has accomplished something and has therefore the united support of the village.

The members and invited guests assembled in the large dining room and N. P. Emil Carlson, the toastmaster, made the first remarks. He expressed his pleasure at meeting so many good people. He had worked hard to make this banquet a success and was gratified to see the number present. He was thankful that he lived in as good a town as Deerwood. He asked all present, when called upon to speak to voice their ex- pressions. If they had any sugges- tions, they should be made known now.

Dr. Wm. Reid, the president of the association, was the first speaker and responded to the toast of "Health and Happiness." "Conservation is the question of the hour," said the Doctor. Health conservation is also important. The railways and other large corporations require a certain standard of health, and the impor- tance of good health can therefore not be over estimated. Man does not exist alone, for he is gregarious and lives in colonies. Time was when he submitted to pestilence as the nat- ural order of providence and took death as a matter of course. Indus- try was thus paralyzed for years to come. Cholera and the bubonic plague had their victims. Science has now made such advances that these plagues have been stayed and the lives saved have thus in a meas- ure been a matter of health preser- vation, resulting in a greater meas- ure of happiness. In diphtheria alone the death rate has been cut from 84 per cent to 16 per cent. He said Minnesota was one of the three states which had the best standard of medical education. He believed in the establishment of a national bureau of health. He advocated hav- ing pupils taught how to avoid con- tagious diseases. His remarks were applauded and his address showed careful preparation.

H. J. Hage, the treasurer of the club, responded to the subject, "How to Run a Village." He said this was a most difficult subject and one which like a yearling colt pulling a load, was hard to manage. He could talk shop and give pointers on the grocery trade but feared to pose as an authority on this phase of municipal affairs. However, he had a predecessor who had years and years ago issued ten ordinances. He referred to the improvements sug- gested by Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane. He advanced the sound proposition that the way to best govern a vil- lage was to raise good boys. If any doubt arose as to settling a question the Golden Rule was to be applied. His remarks were heartily applauded.

Peter Brand was assigned the subject, "What Caused the Split in the Democratic Party." Like many politicians, he carefully evaded such an entangling question.

F. O. Oberg spoke on "How to Ac- quire an Iron Mine." He said the subject was too deep for him.

H. J. Ernster, the vice president of the club, responded to the toast, "Finance and Banking." He ex- plained a bank statement in all its phases and told several witty stories in connection with it. He told the anecdote of the old lady who became bewildered about the opening and closing of the bank as mentioned on a bank statement. "Overdrafts," said Mr. Ernster, "are what make young bankers old and old ones gray haired." He mentioned a good one on H. J. Hage, one of the officers of the First National bank of Deerwood.

A toast was drunk standing to the health of R. H. Morford, who has been a resident of Deerwood for over 20 years.

Julius Hage responded to the toast "Perpetual Motion."

Robert Archibald's subject was "Reminiscences" and he recited sev- eral French-Canadian dialect stories in his inimitable style. One was a selection of Drummond.

Mons Mahlum, of Brainerd, spoke on, "If Lumber Goes up Will Board be Higher."

C. B. Wright spoke on "Five Strong Points."

Capt. G. A. Anderson, of the Rogers-Brown Ore Co., whose subject was "Miners and Underground Work, Or Why do Men Prefer to Stay on Top," was heartily applauded for his re- marks.

Carl E. Carlson spoke on, "What Shall a Man Do."

Frank Engman's subject was, "Th- Man or the Dollar, Which is Doing the Most Work."

William Seafeld spoke on "What is Hydraulic Pressure and Drilling."

E. A. Lamb, the real estate man, made a witty response to the ques- tion, "What is a Ton of Iron?" He explained this and his new townsite "Iron-ton," of which he said he could talk in his sleep.

William E. Maley's subject was "How to Make a Connection," and as he is a plumber and a good busi- ness man he said the best way was to join the Commercial club of Deer- wood and be progressive.

Wm. Macomber spoke on "What is an Explosion."

Gust A. Oberg's subject was, "Pleasure and Business."

C. W. Oberg's remarks were about "What Will Happen if all the Sa- loons Were on the Bottom of the Sea?"

John Humphrey dilated on the idea, "What is a Run Away?"

Charles E. Benson answered the question proposed by the toastmaster, "How it Feels to be on Rollers."

C. J. O'Connell spoke on "Analy- sis;" Oscar J. Carlson on, "Tonnage Tax;" Ed. Waserzieher on "Night Service or Free Delivery;" J. J. Eg- an, "How to Stop a Leak;" M. Lamey on, "Don't Let Me Catch You;" C. H. Adams on "Hotels and the Trav- eler;" Peder Larson, "How to Break

OSCAR ARNESON, of Herman, Candidate for Chief Clerk of House.

a Colt," Hugo Barthelme, "Why is the Ocean so Close to the Shore;" Victor Wickstrom, "How to Drive a Nail;" Harry Patterson, "When Deer- wood was Worthington;" H. L. Sco- field, "How to Grow Apples in Deer- wood;" A. M. Opsahl of Brainerd, "Look This Way and Look Pleasant;" Fred Thomas, "How to Get all the Log Except the Bark;" Bob McMen- my, "How to Irrigate This Arid In- dian Country;" John A. Oberg, "A Real Deer;" A. H. Carlisle, "What is Real News;" John A. Hoffbauer, editor of the Brainerd Daily Dis- patch, "Brilliance and Witicism;" Will S. Pitt, "What Effect Does the Third Amendment of the last Elec- tion have on the Real Estate Busi- ness?"; H. J. Rogers, formerly of Coleraine, "Prospects of the Cuyuna Range," who said our range would equal the western part of the old Mesabe. Mr. Rogers is a new man in Deerwood and joined the Commer- cial club two hours after he came to town. F. E. Oberg sang a song.

Charles G. Osterlund, the secretary of the club, responded to the subject, "Our Commercial Club." Mr. Oster- lund is a most witty and charming after dinner speaker and gained fre- quent applause by his apt rearks about members present and condi- tions the club had coped with. He mentioned the many improvements

iff Claus Theorin, of Brainerd, Carl E. Carlson, A. H. Carlisle, R. H. Ar- chibald, Frank Engman, C. W. Oberg, MO. L. Lamey, H. Patterson, F. J. Thomas, J. Palmer, J. J. Egan, Vic- tor Wickstrom, O. J. Carlson, E. M. Myhra, of Duluth, G. A. Anderson,

A. H. VERNON, Little Falls. Candidate for Chief Clerk of House.

W. E. Maley, H. J. Hage, E. A. Waserzieher, Peter Brand, Wm. Seafeld, H. P. Barthelme, H. W. Macomber, Will S. Pitt, A. M. Opsahl, of Brainerd, Wm. Reid, L. H. Scofield, H. T.

HON. L. D. BROWN, Little Falls.

Rogers, C. J. O'Connell, Peder Lar- son, C. H. Adams, Julius Hage, N. P. Emil Carlson, R. A. McMenemy, of St. Paul, John A. Hoffbauer, of Brainerd, E. A. Lamb, G. A. Oberg, Mons Mahlum, of Brainerd, R. H. Morford.

Violin and piano music was fur- nished during the intermissions by Dr. A. C. Bosel and Miss Agnes i Lamb.

Pure Breds

I have constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable prices, pure bred and grade Guernsey cattle at Island Farm, Island, Minn.

154t3 G. G. HARTLEY.

E. C. BANE'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY

FOR SALE—One Hundred and Sixty pairs of roller skates and all the repairs and repair outfit at a snap for cash. Now is the time to start a rink in some of the new min- ing towns. No reasonable offer re- fused.

Peterson & Co.

Malt, Soft Drinks and Cigars

We always greet you with a Smile

DEERWOOD, MINN.

Representatives of our Deerwood Clothing Co. are attending the Northern Minnesota Development Association meeting now in session at Brainerd. We believe in boosting Northern Minnesota. That's why we advertise in today's Brainerd Daily Dispatch.

DEERWOOD CLOTHING CO.

As a store of great value giving, the DEERWOOD CLOTHING CO'S reputation is thoroughly established; quality considered, no house finds itself able to com- pete in price-making. We undersell because of our superior purchasing power—we have the best stock money can purchase, covering all grades from good sea- sonable working men's clothing to the finest lines of apparel; today we wish to emphasize the very unusual values we are offering in

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, Sincerity Brand, \$12.50 to \$27

Plush Lined Overcoats..... \$15 to \$45

Sheep Lined Coats from..... \$5 to \$12

In suits we call your attention to our Sincerity Clothes.... \$15 to \$25

We also carry a line of FRIEDMAN, N. Y. Suits..... \$8 to \$15

Our grades of underwear and sweaters are complete and we shall be glad to show them to you.

DEERWOOD CLOTHING CO.

The Home of Sincerity Clothes, Walk Over Shoes, Arrow Collars, Patterson Hats and Cluett Shirts.

Don't Overlook

HALE'S Addition to CROSBY

—JUST PLATTED—

Fine Lots, Well Located, at LOW PRICES

To Open Up this Splendid Addition a Limited Number of Lots Will be Sold

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Terms, One Third down; balance 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent

WILL S. PITT, Pitt Bros. Real Estate Ex- change, DEERWOOD, MINN.

Will be found at Spalding Hotel, Crosby, Tuesdays and Thurs- days each week, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

JUST OPPOSITE THE DEPOT

ADAMS HOTEL

A Brand New Hotel, steam heated and electric lighted, 22 rooms.

SUITES WITH BATH ROOMS

Special Accomodations for Traveling Men

The Deerwood Commercial Club held its First Banquet at the "ADAMS."

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

GUELKER CAFE

WILLIAM GUELKER, Proprietor

The Best Cafe on the Cuyuna Iron Range

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS

First Class Malt Bar in Connection

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

PETERSON & SON

FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS

FISH AND GAME IN SEASON

DEERWOOD, MINNESOTA

The Dispatch Want Ads Pay

DEERWOOD CLOTHING CO.

As a store of great value giving, the DEERWOOD CLOTHING CO'S reputation is thoroughly established; quality considered, no house finds itself able to com- pete in price-making. We undersell because of our superior purchasing power—we have the best stock money can purchase, covering all grades from good sea- sonable working men's clothing to the finest lines of apparel; today we wish to emphasize the very unusual values we are offering in

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Our grades of underwear and sweaters are complete and we shall be glad to show them to you.

DEERWOOD CLOTHING CO.

The Home of Sincerity Clothes, Walk Over Shoes, Arrow Collars, Patterson Hats and Cluett Shirts.

"IF YOU WANT IT SOLD, LIST IT WITH US"

PITT BROS.

REAL ESTATE Deerwood, Minn.

"A Bit of Evidence below"

M. D. Stoner, well known in Brainerd, has purchased three lots in block 13 of the First Addition to Deerwood from W. S. Pitt and will erect thereon his large power house for the electric light plant of Deerwood. The equipment will include a 300 horse power engine.

Mr. Stoner has also purchased lots from Mr. Pitt, the real estate man, in block one of the original townsite of Deerwood, on which will be built his offices and warehouse.

—Brainerd Daily Dispatch, Nov. 28.

80 acres mineral land, splendid attraction, a snap—half mineral right. Investigate.

Will S. Pitt, of Pitt Bros. real estate agency of Deerwood, was in the city Saturday and reports the sale of five lots in Hale's Addition to Crosby to W. A. Young, of Montrose, Minn., whose intention it is to improve the same with a manufacturing plant of considerable importance, to Crosby and the surrounding towns by erecting thereon a cement block manufacturing plant, the building and equipment of which will exceed \$5,000, and furnish employment to at least a dozen men.

Crosby is certainly quite fortunate in securing this enterprise.

—Brainerd Daily Dispatch, Nov. 28.

As nice a lay-out for a farm as ever you saw. 160 acres, fine soil, nice little house, good well and exceptionally well located—\$13.50 per acre—Terms.

Will S. Pitt, of Pitt Bros. real estate agency, made a business trip to Moleby this week which means the securing of quite an important industry for Crosby by closing a deal with Mr. Wilson, the head of quite an extensive woodworking establishment, for a tract of land adjoining the Soo right of way in Hales Addition to Crosby on which the purchasers intend to erect a woodworking establishment, specialized in the manufacture of interior wood finishings, store fronts, etc. The main building to be a two story structure 32x80 feet and represent an investment at the start of approximately \$7500.00. The intention is to have the plant completed and in operation in time to care for the spring and summer business.—Deerwood Enterprise, Nov. 25, 1910.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL REAL ESTATE

Call on or Address

PITT BROS.

Deerwood, Minn.

LANDS OUR SPECIALTY LANDS

If You want to Sell—List your Lands with us

If You want to buy LANDS or make a FARM LOAN
See Us First

Our Motto: "Give Every Man a Square Deal"

Special Bargain:

The "MOBERG" Stock Farm, consisting of 240 acres in the town of Platte Lake, Crow Wing County, Minnesota. Mostly all natural meadow land. Farm all fenced, about 40 acres under plow, fine frame dwelling house of six rooms, with good stone basement, two good wells with pumps, large frame barn that will stable about 60 head of stock and other good outbuildings.

Mineral attraction on one 80 of this worth more than we ask for the entire farm.

For a quick sale we will accept \$3750: One half cash, balance in one and two years at 6 per cent

Buildings alone are worth \$3500.00 today. Perfect title. For particulars address:

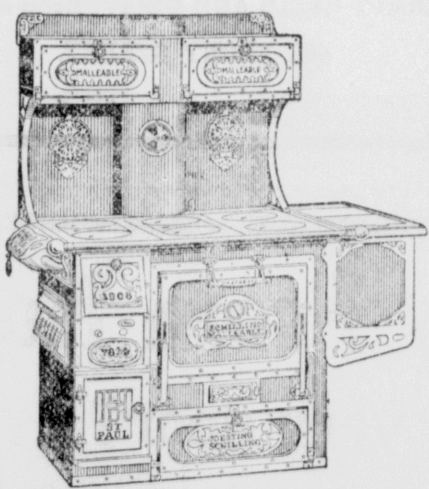
Keene & McFadden

First National Bank Block

Telephone 72 Brainerd, Minn.

We Do a
"Lively Business"

IN



Stoves and Ranges

NEW and SECOND HAND STOVES ON HAND

BARGAINS THIS WEEK

W. E. LIVELY

719 Laurel Street Brainerd, Minn.

RAILROAD CO-OPERATION IN SOIL DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from page 3)
areas, such as swamp, forest and cutover lands, where section corners are poorly marked, and where there are no roads, the cost would be somewhat more. The work could not be done all in a day or a season; it would require painstaking labor, and some years of time, depending upon the funds available and the number of competent men employed, but the result would be worth while. It would enable us to know our own resources; it would enable the farmers in the well-settled and cultivated parts of the state to proceed with intelligence in the study of methods of improved agriculture; it would enable the state to place a selling price upon its lands upon a rational and sensible basis; it would enable holders of land anywhere to know the natural soil conditions and value of their lands; it would enable the would-be settler to act with intelligence in the matter of selecting a homestead; in fact, it would make possible rational progress in the settlement and development of all parts of the state.

If someone answers that this study, properly carried on, would require a long time and great outlay of money, I may say, in answer to the first point: that the state has lain here receiving the sunshine and rain of heaven for lo; these many years, and little or nothing has been done, and the only way to accomplish any task, so far as I have ever been able to demonstrate, is to go about it; and, to the second objection—that of cost—I may say that if the state of Minnesota is not worth developing, if her latent resources are not worth improving, if she possesses no latent wealth, then let us call in our state engineer's office, discontinue the department of good roads, let the forest fires continue a few years longer, till all the timber is destroyed; close the doors of the agricultural college, and abandon the broad acres of what was once supposed to be one of the wealthiest states in the Union in natural resources, and let it become a game preserve and a wilderness, and give it over to the politicians to have and to hold.

But if there is yet a God in Israel, and courage and determination still run vigorous with red blood in the veins of honest progressive men then let us begin at the foundation and build for all time. Let us leave minor matters of difference in the background for a little time, and go to our next legislature and urge the appropriation of money sufficient to start the great work of making a study of our state, the first in importance and most fundamental in character of any that has been or can be made—a study of the character and natural resources of our soil, and as fast as any unit of the work is completed, publish the results, pushing the work toward ultimate completion as fast as practicable.

If interest is shown in this matter by the people of Minnesota, and they show a willingness to take hold of the work and go at it with determination, I am quite sure that our venerable Uncle at Washington would come to our assistance, thereby greatly facilitating and advancing the work, and lessening the cost to ourselves. I have no authority to say what can be accomplished at Washington, but I have history back of me when I say that this has been done in other states, and was done under my humble direction and management in the state of North Dakota and thereby was made possible the preparation of soil map of North Dakota, the value of which modestly prevents me from saying much about, but which clearness and directness of speech compel me to say has been very cordially received and highly spoken of by those who are interested in the most valuable resources that North Dakota possesses, viz: her soil.

Now, to return to my original theme—soil development by railroads—let me repeat: I believe the railroads are ready and willing to do all in their power to develop and build up the great state of Minnesota, but this is a matter that is larger than all the railroads combined. It affects directly every farm and every farmer in the state; directly or indirectly it affects us all. It is a matter for the state to handle in a masterly fashion. Let us bury our differences, if we have any, and get in the middle of the road and push. This is a matter that interests every section of the state. It is of direct importance to the self-interest of Winona and Pipestone, as well as Duluth, International Falls and Roseau. It is a matter of state-wide importance, and one that the state should handle.

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.

DENTIST

Room 6, Walverman Block
Brainerd, Minn.

T. C. Blewitt
LAWYER

Established 1899,
Practice in all Courts

Collections Insurance
Surety Bonds Real Estate
Adjustments Business Chances
Suite 1 and 2 First Nat. Bank Bldg.
Brainerd, Minn.

DRILLING ON THE RANGE

Some of the Companies Exploring the Cuyuna Iron Range and Proving Up Lands

One of the first operators on the Cuyuna iron range was Cuyler Adams, of Deerwood, the discoverer of this new field. He has labored consistently to develop it and has at present seven drills at work. One drill is in section 30-44-31 near Crow Wing, one in 20-44-31 near Crow Wing, one in 2-46-29 near Ironton, one in 1-46-29 north of Crosby, one in 12-46-29 near the same place, one in 20-136-26 and one in 30-17-28 near Cuyuna. Mr. Adams spends yearly for exploration work alone the sum of \$50,000.

The Duluth Diamond Drilling Co., is operating three drills in the vicinity of Brainerd. Their Cuyuna range office is in Brainerd.

P. A. Gough, of Deerwood, is running two drills in the east half of section 17-46-29.

Gaylord & Guith, of Crosby, are working three drills near Crow Wing. The Helmer Exploration Co., has three drills at work.

The Longyear Exploration Co., whose Cuyuna range headquarters are in Brainerd, is operating nine drills north of Deerwood.

E. C. Bane, the real estate man of Brainerd has two drills at work near St. Mathias.

These are only a few of the many drills working day by day and proving up the great ore body surrounding this city and the immediate vicinity.

CUYUNA NEWS

Interesting Items Concerning This Town of the Cuyuna Range Situated Near Kennedy Mine

The Pleasure Club gave a dance Thanksgiving night at Benson's hall. Erick Olson and Miss Elsie Culver furnished the music.

Postmaster Frank Buchanan visited his relatives at Cedar Lake on Sunday.

Miss Effie Johnson, the teacher, spent her Thanksgiving day vacation at Alexandria.

Miss Edna Vollner, the teacher, spent the holiday season, with relatives at Staples.

A dance was given Thursday night at Benson's hall by the Modern Brotherhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gustad visited Cedar Lake on Sunday.

Charles Peterson is at Bovey attending to business matters.

Frank Buchanan is having a new well dug by Bullock Bros., of Aitkin.

Frank Browning and George Marks ran away from home recently and stayed two weeks in Canada. They were glad to come home and consider Cuyuna a good place anyway.

Mrs. Ed. Browning is visiting her parents in Missouri.

Mrs. Guy Ramsey visit friends near Rabbit Lake Sunday.

Ed. Rhodes has completed alterations and repairs to the Thomas barber shop.

A report was being circulated that the Brainerd Brewing Co. might remove to Cuyuna.

A party will be given Saturday evening at Wolford's store in honor of Mrs. Dick Wolford.

Frank Buchanan figures on building a post office building across the street from the Buchanan hotel. He has ordered a large supply of lock boxes.

BREAKS UP A SEVERE COLD

Will Overcome all Distress From a Bad Cold or the Grippe in Just a Few Hours

You can surely end Grippe and break up the most severe cold either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken. It promptly relieves the most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

KLONDIKE ITEMS

The Rogers-Brown Ore Co. are unloading a car of goods at Klondike for their new camp.

Jim Harting had Dan Calwat help him butcher his hogs the other day.

W. H. Rose was out from Brainerd the other day in full bloom. When last seen by the writer he was wilting fast.

Bob Roth, F. Sturgen and W. H. Rose came out to Klondike to hunt. They all went out to F. Hagadorn's, better known as the Hay King.

Frank Whitaker is taking care of the kitchen for F. Hagadorn.

We believe in the Development of Northern Minnesota and the principles advocated by the Northern Minnesota Development Association and the growth and development of

IRONTON

New Townsite on Cuyuna Iron Range
Soo Railroad Station

Large bodies of ore to be mined. Hundreds of men will be employed at the mines.

Wide streets and avenues, cement sidewalks and curbing to be laid at once. Waterworks, electric light and sewerage systems already planned.

Business Lots \$300 to \$400

Residence Lots \$200 to \$275

TERMS: One-third cash, balance one and two years, 6 per cent

Address:

E. A. LAMB, Agent

Deerwood,

:-

Minnesota

Cut Flowers and Plants

Delivered free to your door or express office here. We aim to fill every order so that each order will be an advertisement to us.

PETER A. ERICKSON

Phone 284 L 1103 E Quince St.

JOSEPH SALL,
Assistant Postmaster

IVER IVERSON
Postmaster

SALL & IVERSON

The Pioneer Store of Crosby

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND SHOES

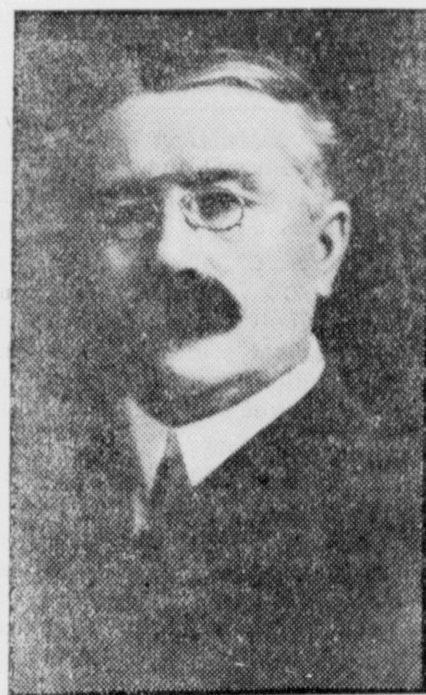
A Full line of STATIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO Carried

We believe in BOOSTING our business, Crosby, the Cuyuna Iron Range and the Northern Minnesota Development Association at Brainerd.

Frank Whitaker will leave for the west in the near future.

Mr. Petrie, of Eagle Lake, was a Klondike visitor the other day and his mare got tired waiting for him and went home and left him. Mr. Petrie was hunting turkeys at Klondike.

Happy Hooligan.



F. A. PATRICK, Duluth,
Member Executive Committee.

FISHER-VAUGHN COMPANY

Dealers in
Coal, Wood, Feed, Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Etc.

314 6th St. S., Brainerd, Minn.
Telephone 263

The Miner's Home

THE PIONEER REFRESHMENT PARLOR OF IRONTON

Pool Room and Barber Shop in Connection

CITY AGENCY FOR IRONTON LOTS

Ed. Syverson

Ironton,

:-

:-

Minnesota

BUCHANAN HOTEL

GUY RAMSEY, Proprietor

POSTOFFICE IN HOTEL

Guests at this Hotel are assured Warm Rooms, Good Board and Accommodations.

CUYUNA,

:-

:-

MINNESOTA

The Terminus of The Soo Railroad
In the Heart of the Cuyuna Iron Range

CROSBY, MINN.

Just the Spot in which to make your home and build up a fine business.

Get in when the field is clear and prices are right

Choice Business and Residence Sites for sale by

GEORGE H. CROSBY

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

CROSBY, MINNESOTA

For Breakfast Try "Sunkist" Oranges

Luscious Tree-Ripened Fruit

It is not sufficient to know that oranges are the most healthful of all fruits. It is quite as important to know the kind of oranges that are most healthful and most palatable. The very finest California oranges are now packed under the label "Sunkist." Please serve "Sunkist" oranges at breakfast tomorrow and learn the superiority of tree-ripened, seedless, fiberless oranges over the commonplace kind. *Don't fail to save the wrappers.*

There is so much "meat" and nourishment in "Sunkist" oranges and so little waste that, in addition to their extra fine flavor and goodness, they are really the most economical oranges to buy.

"Sunkist" Lemons Juiciest

Lemons differ as much as oranges. Pithy, thick-skinned lemons contain very little juice. You waste money when you buy them. Please ask for "Sunkist" Lemons and note how uniformly round each one is, and what a small percentage is skin and fiber.

Get This Valuable Orange Spoon

Save 12 "Sunkist" orange (or lemon) wrappers and send them to us, with 12 cents to pay charges, packing, etc., and we will present you with a genuine Rogers Orange Spoon, of beautiful design and highest quality. Begin saving wrappers today. If you desire more than one, send 12 "Sunkist" wrappers and 12 cents for each additional spoon. In remitting, please send one-cent stamps when the amount is less than 24 cents; on amounts above 24 cents, we prefer money order, express order or bank draft. Don't send cash. We will be glad to send you complete list of valuable premiums. We honor both "Sunkist" and "Red Ball" wrappers for premiums.

California Fruit Growers' Exchange
34 Clark Street Chicago, Ill.



FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

(Continued from page 1)
ervisor to become thoroughly familiar with his district and to subdivide it according to the lay of the land and its accessibility, placing each sub-district in charge of a ranger, who in turn should be come familiar with the territory under his jurisdiction. In dry seasons regular patrols should be established and in seasons of little fire danger all men should be employed in constructing roads, trails, telephone lines wherever necessary, communication, or which would reduce the cost of administration.

Now as to laws which would be enacted to back up this organization.

First: A clause providing for the personnel of the service, placing it under civil service regulations and delegating to the head of the service full authority to take such steps and adopt such measures as he deems best for the interests of the state at large.

Third: A clause stipulating that railroads must take steps to properly patrol their tracks and adopt such other protective measures as are necessary in the opinion of the chief of the service and take such steps and charge it to the railroads concerned.

Fourth: A clause providing that no brush shall be burned except at such time as the ranger in charge deems best and then only under written permit, and providing a fine for anyone violating this clause.

To enact further laws and curtail the authority of the head of the service would only result in hampering him, complicate matters and retard work which might otherwise be done expeditiously. Fires have a peculiar habit of not waiting on anyone, therefore this service should be in position to act quickly, at the right time, and not according to any prescribed laws.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder
made from Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar
No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

SALOON MEN UNDER ARREST

Charged With Having Violated Indian Treaty.

Bemidji, Minn., Dec. 2.—Four men in Bemidji arrested on charges of having introduced liquor into the restricted territory and the closing of the saloons at Blackduck are the developments during the past twenty-four hours.

The men arrested here were Fred Dudley, Robert Mahan, Louis Anderson, all of Bemidji, and Michael Wold of Solway. All were brought before Federal Court Commissioner H. A. Simons here. Each waived examination and was bound over to await the action of the federal grand jury at Fergus Falls when it convenes the first week in February. Bail in each case was fixed at \$500, which in every instance was furnished and the prisoners given liberty.

The charge against each man was the same, that he brought liquor into the dry zone contrary to the provisions of the Indian treaty of 1855. Dudley and Mahan and Anderson had their places closed by government agents and supplies destroyed not long ago. The complaints were sworn out by United States District Attorney J. M. Dickie of St. Paul and were signed by Special Agent T. E. Brents. The arrests here were made by United States Deputy Marshal Frank Tuft of Long Prairie.

The closing of the Blackduck saloons was the first work of the agents working out of here. Reports also were received that they were closing the saloons of Funkley and Kellier, but this was not confirmed. The Bemidji saloons are still open.

GIVES AWAY \$2.50 TO THE SICK

The Widely Known Nerve Specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., Gives His Book and \$2.50 Worth of Neuropathic Treatment Free

Sick people whose nerves are weak or deranged, who have a weak heart, liver, stomach, kidneys; blues, headache, dizziness, drowsiness or dullness; nervous dyspepsia, irritability, cold hands and feet, backache or rheumatism; shortness of breath, palpitation, irregular heart beat or drop-sy, nervousness or sleeplessness, trembling or hysteria, would do well to accept Dr. Miles' liberal offer. You may never have another such opportunity.

His Neuropathic Treatments for this class of diseases are the result of 25 years' study and immense experience and are thoroughly scientific and remarkably successful. They are so successful that we do not hesitate to offer a trial free to any sick one.

Every treatment is specially prescribed for each patient and consists of a curative elixir, tonic tablets, eliminating pills and a plaster. Years of trial have proved that his treatment is ten times as successful as that of other physicians. We often cure after 5 to 20 fail.

Mr. U. McLean, Neola, Iowa, cured after having heart trouble 12 years. Mrs. Louisa Beemer, Vestaburg, Mich., cured of heart trouble after 7 physicians failed. Mr. L. M. Simmons, Lamb, Ill., cured of kidney trouble after several physicians failed. Mrs. Joseph Wisler, Peru, Ind., writes: "Owe my life to your treatment." Our book gives many wonderful cures.

Write the doctor at once. Describe your disease, stating age, weight, how long sick, etc. He will send you FREE, a \$2.50 Neuropathic Treatment prepared especially for you valuable advice and his new book on "Neuropathy"—"Curing through the nerves." Address, Dr. Franklin Miles, Dept. N., 1428 to 1438, Main St., Elkhart, Ind.



WALLACE G. NYTE, Minneapolis.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

(Continued from page 4)

We take subscriptions for any magazine or periodical and save you the cost of money orders and trouble. L. Hohman. 15313

George Steely, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., returned last evening from Duluth to which place he had been to gather pointers for the coming "Assault at Arms" to be given by the members of the Y. M. C. A. in the near future.

A car of New York apples just arrived. O'Brien Mercantile Co. 15313

That the ministry are not behind in the development idea in connection with Northern Minnesota is evidenced by the many clergymen from various places who are here as delegates to the convention. Sixteen of them were in the sessions yesterday.

That the Y. M. C. A. is preparing for its larger gymnasium is evidenced in the fact that 18 new pair of dumbbells and the same number of Indian clubs were added to its equipment yesterday. They are of the very best patterns and have come direct from the Spalding Co., one of the widest known sporting goods houses in the world.

Meet Jerusha Dow at the Congregational church, Wed. evening, Dec. 7th. 11

A fine team of driving horses owned by Rev. Walter Smith, the Sunday school missionary, took fright today at a passing switch engine and broke their hitching rope with which they were tied at the N. P. depot and dashed up north 6th street, leaving the badly damaged buggy in Gregory park. The horses separated and ran loose for a couple of hours before they were finally caught.

Good Homes For Sale by Nettleton. For \$25 to \$50 cash and \$10 or more a month. If sick or out of work payments extended. Investigate this. 15411

MAKES A LONG AIR FLIGHT

Moisant Encircles Track Many Times at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 2.—John B. Moisant, one of the participants in the aviation meet here, made a flight of sixteen miles in the face of a varying wind. He circled the Tri-State race track twelve times and flew over the city, a distance of two miles, and returned.

What to Do With the Dentist. A medical paper claims that a dentist's fingers carry disease germs. Moral—Boil your dentist.—Exchange.

AGAINST MEDICINE CONCERN

Wisconsin Man Given Damages by Jury.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 2.—Martin O'Donnell of Oconto, Wis., won a verdict of \$666 from the M. M. Marshall Medicine company of this city for the death of his child, which drank a free sample of liniment left at the O'Donnell home by an agent of the medicine company.

The damages were placed low because the evidence showed the O'Donnell family had been in a measure culpable, having seen the child which was poisoned playing with the bottle. The jury in the case was out for over forty-eight hours before reaching a decision, and the trial lasted for two weeks.

In Sunday School.

"Who was Noah?"
"He was the fellow who gave the first house party."—New York Press.

FOR BALD HEADS.

A Treatment That Costs Nothing if It Fails.

We want you to try three large bottles of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic on our personal guarantee that the trial will not cost you a penny if it does not give you absolute satisfaction. That's proof of our faith in this remedy, and it should indisputably demonstrate that when we say that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will grow hair on bald heads, except where baldness has been of such long duration that the roots of the hair are entirely dead, the follicles closed and grown over, and the scalp is glazed.

Remember, we are basing our statements upon what has already been accomplished by the use of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, and we have the right to assume that what it has done for thousands of others it will do for you. In any event you cannot lose anything by giving it a trial on our liberal guarantee. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store.

—Johnson's Pharmacy.

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but no ad will be taken for less than fifteen cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl, Windsor hotel. 1501f

WANTED—Girl at the depot lunch room. 15516

WANTED—Young man to demonstrate goods, also sell high grade goods in and around this vicinity. Steady work and straight salary. Call for R. Torell, Rex hotel, at once. 15511

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Steam heated unfurnished flat. Pearce block. 1411f

FOR RENT—Furnished room at 402 S. 6th St. Mrs. L. M. Carter. 1521f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, steam heated. Mrs. J. K. Pearce, millinery store. 1161f

FOR RENT—A modern room with hot and cold water also bath. Pearce residence, 401 N. Broadway. 1401f

FOR RENT—6 room flat, modern, Cale block. Call at E. C. Bane's real estate agency, room 2, Bane block. 1261f

FOR RENT—A comfortable 4 room house, partially furnished, at 1003 N. 7th street. \$8.00 per month. Smith Bros. 15516

FOR RENT—Five room cottage, N. E. Brainerd, in elegant repair, warm and cozy. Just right for small family. Apply H. A. Kaatz, 205 N. E. Kindred St. 15215

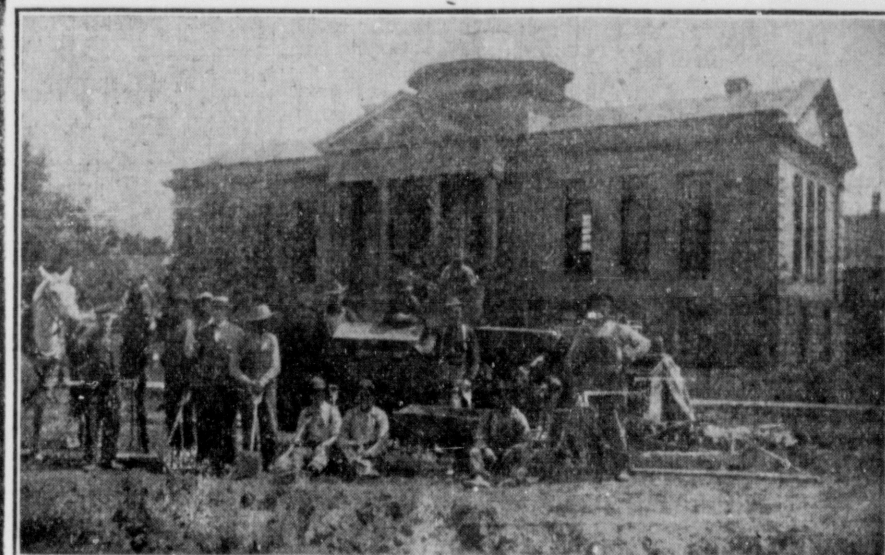
MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Lakeside hotel and furniture. Victor Wickstrom, Deerwood, Minn. 151-3m

ENGINEERING

F. A. GLASS—Mining Engineer and Surveyor. Direction of Explorations, surveys, plans, estimates reports.

RITARI BROS. City Cement Contractors



WE DO THE WORK AND GET THE JOBS

LET US FIGURE ON YOUR WORK NOW

All the Eyes in Brainerd have found no defects in our work.

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Brainerd, Minnesota

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"Overlands"

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7th St. So. Bane Block

Agents Wanted

Yakima Fruit Lands

STATE WASHINGTON

Rich Soil—Volcanic Ash Buy Now at Low Prices
Irrigation Assured Large Incomes

CALL OR WRITE TO

P. H. WEILBACHER

Care of Y M C A or Ransford Hotel Brainerd Minn

G. M. LUKENS, The proprietor of the NEW STEAM LAUNDRY, has always been a BOOSTER of Northern Minnesota. He is a member of the first Cass County Development Association organized at Walker.

BOOST A BOOSTER AND SEND YOUR LAUNDRY TO THE

NEW STEAM LAUNDRY

All Work Guaranteed

PROMPT CALLS AND DELIVERIES MADE

402 FRONT STREET.

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

The Famous Rayo

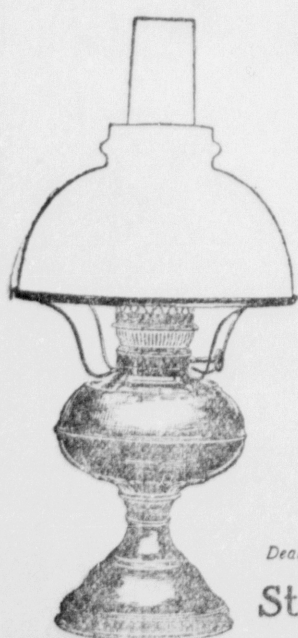
Gives the Best Light at Any Price

When you pay more than the Rayo price for a lamp, you are paying for extra decorations that cannot add to the quality of the light. You can't pay for a better light, because there is none. An oil lamp has the least effect on the human eye, and the Rayo Lamp is the best oil lamp made, though low in price. You can pay \$5, \$10, or \$20 for some other lamp, and although you get a more costly lamp, you can't get a better light than the white, mellow, diffused, unflickering light of the low-priced Rayo.

Has a strong, durable shade-holder. This season's burner adds to the strength and appearance. Made of solid brass, nickel, and easily polished.

Once a Rayo User, Always One

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the
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When Fortunes lay at your very door?

Crow Wing County offers more opportunities for investors than any other locality on the map.

Here, when you buy you can see what you buy before you pay for it. I have propositions to offer which will appeal to both the farmer and speculator. But let me give you some good advice. Do not let too many speculators get ahead of you. Call on, or Write to

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I make a specialty of cut-over lands, large or small tracts, wholesale or retail.